Everybody Takes His Hat Off to the Bee,

And acknowledges the fact that its columns always contains:
The first news,
The best news,
The most news.
Ten cents a week will keep you posted.

The Bee.

There's Harmony Among New York Democrats.

Hill to stump for Cleveland.
"Anti-snappers" fall in line.
Tammany and the tiger on dress parade.
All signs point to a most interesting campaign.
Read the Bee for the news.

VOL XVII. NO. 123. TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 10, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

Department of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Toledo, O., Sept. 10, 1892.

The storm which was central over the extreme northwest has moved rapidly eastward, and increased in energy and magnitude, and is now central over Lake Superior.

The area of high pressure is moving slowly eastward and is now central over the north Atlantic coast. A second area of high barometric pressure is advancing from the extreme northwest, and will dominate the weather over this section on Monday and Tuesday.

The temperature has risen slightly or remained nearly stationary in all sections except from Dakota westward, where it has fallen from 10 to 20 degrees. The temperature will fall slowly in all sections during the next 48 hours.

Rains have been general over the entire country north of the latitude of 40 degrees. Generally cloudy and rainy weather prevails over the northern half of the country this morning, and it will clear over the west.

Forecast for Toledo and vicinity—On Saturday, occasional showers; slightly cooler. On Sunday, fair, cooler.

E. A. HANNER, Observer.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Freight rate war.
Berkman's threats.
The Ohio campaign.
News from the cholera.
Big blaze in Cincinnati.
The Maine campaign closed.
Prof. Foster's weather story.
Harrison and the aristocracy.
Reports from the fighting south.
Ohio's school fund law defective.
Democratic harmony in New York state.

LOCAL.

No cholera at lake ports.
Closing of the exposition.
Quarantine boat don't go.
City health for past week.
Dates for club gatherings.
Social and personal mention.
Republican county convention.
Real estate and what is doing.
Sunday's church announcements.
Col. Parsons sells some real estate.
Theatrical attractions for next week.
Secretary Smith's fifteenth anniversary.
Daisy Mayer returns to the Ship Ahoy company.
Mr. Welch secures further interest in the Boody.
Buildings ordered to come down by the health authorities.

JOHN J. BARBER,
DENTIST,
216 Superior Street.
Phone 804.

GOING DOWN!

Something is always going down, but the only declining feature about our elegant stock of furniture is the price. That can't drop much more without touching wholesale figures. Such a magnificent stock of furniture going at ridiculously low figures is attracting crowds of purchasers anxious to secure the choicest articles and the scene presented is like a procession of depositors trying to get their money from a suspended bank. Come and get just what you need before your choice has been taken by an earlier buyer.

THE CONANT BROS. FURNITURE CO.

Summit, Adams and Water Sts

RARE BARGAINS

—OFFERED IN—

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House Furnishings!

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DRAPER & NUGENT'S

AT THIS SEASON,

Notwithstanding the great reduction in prices we will accept payment in easy installments as usual.

DRAPER & NUGENT

Are You a "Jiner?"

We have the largest stock of Society Emblem Pins and Charms in Toledo. We can prove this, as well as the price being the lowest. : : : : : :

J. J. FREEMAN,

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OUR : NEW : DEPARTMENT!

IS ALL READY FOR YOU.

Fall Stock now in Shape to Show. Fine Goods. Low Prices.

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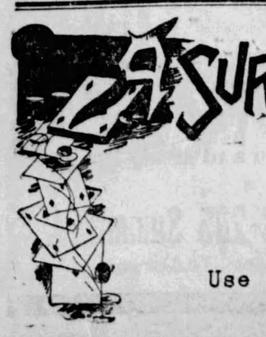

SANITARY

effect is produced by using Paint, Turpentine and Oil.

Use as occasion requires.

ALLEN & PARKHURST.

MORE CHOLERA.

The Big Scandia Arrives at Quarantine.

Thirty-Two Deaths on the Way Across,

Among the Thousand Odd Passengers.

Up to the Present 83 Deaths Have Occurred.

So Far Not a Case Has Landed on Our Shores and the Chances Are Against It in the Future.

New York, Sept. 10.—The official bulletin of the health board posted at 3 o'clock this afternoon, reads as follows:

"No cases of cholera have been discovered in this city."

Quarantine, Sept. 10.—7 a. m.—Cold facts, not fiction, suffice this morning to tell that the cholera plague, baffled in its attempt to gain a foothold on our shores, knocked at the quarantine gate again last night with vigor, increased a hundred fold over any previous effort.

Up to sundown yesterday a summary of the record of the scourge on the Moravia, Normannia, Rugia and Wyoming, while at sea and since arriving in port, approximately was as follows:

Total deaths at sea, 31.
Total deaths in port, 19.
Sick in port, 43.
Total number of cases, 93.

This does not include those who are isolated as suspects under Dr. Byron's charge on Swinburne island.

The much-expected Scandia, also of the Hamburg-American line, was off Fire Island at 5 o'clock and soon after dark came to anchor in the lower quarantine grounds.

No report was expected till this morning, because of Dr. Jenkins' statement at the evening talk that he expected to hear nothing till morning.

When, therefore, at 1 o'clock this morning Dr. Byron reported the fact that he was advised that there were 32 deaths in a total of 1,086 souls on board, and that he was going to the ship from Swinburne island to bring off seven additional cases, there was intense excitement at the health officer's home.

When Dr. Jenkins gave out the facts as received, this made the grand total for the five ships under surveillance as follows:

Deaths at sea, 63.
Deaths in port, 20.
Sick in port, 50.
Grand total, 133.

The mother of the Persson children who died on the Wyoming while she lay at upper quarantine and who with two children was transferred to Swinburne island when the ship arrived at the pestilence roadstead, also died at Swinburne hospital during the evening, and her demise is included in the above summary.

During the evening frequent telegrams were received from New York demanding definite advices as to the condition of affairs aboard the Scandia, but owing to the lack of facilities, it was impossible to obtain any definite information, and none was expected after Dr. Jenkins' statement.

Shortly before 1 o'clock those on watch at the quarantine telegraph station saw one of the operators go by a circuitous route to the doctor's house on the bluff and when the lights were turned on there was a wild scramble for the porch. In response to the clamor for admittance, the reporters were admitted and as the operator received the report on the wire the facts were given out; in brief, was 32 deaths, divided as follows: 29 in the steerage, one in the cabin and two among the crew. Total number of souls on board 1,086, divided as follows: Steerage, 981; cabin, 28; crew, 77.

The rush for the telegraph office was a madder race than that to the health officer's house and soon the wires were hot with the dreadful news.

Hits the nail on the head—one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do the right thing in the right way. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels—thoroughly and effectively, but mildly and gently. They persuade, rather than force. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet's a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, but the best. There's less to take, but there's more good in it, when it's taken. They're the original Little Liver Pill, and they've never been equaled. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for value received.
Can you ask more?

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture at lowest prices; Wooden and Willow Ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets. Baskets of every variety. Toys of every description. Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes.

DUNSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

BULLETINS.

What the Wires Bring Concerning Cholera.

Antwerp, Sept. 10.—The steamer Pennsylvania has started for New York with 600 emigrants. One death from cholera has occurred in the hospital in the last 24 hours, and three new cases were admitted. Fourteen deaths have occurred at Boer in the past week. At the docks 700 small vessels have been disinfected. Dock laborers are supplied with cocoa gratis.

London, Sept. 10.—The Standard has the following from Berlin: "The Bundesrath is considering a suggestion to address a collective representation to the Hamburg senate, with the view to securing the rest of Germany as far as possible from danger of infection from Hamburg."

London, Sept. 10.—The Chronicle says: "The treatment of passengers on board the detained steamers at New York is nothing short of brutal. All are compelled to stay on board and take their chances of dying before the plague runs its course. Fortunately rich private citizens, because they have friends on the steamers, or moved by shame, have procured a steamer on which many of the cabin passengers will be placed and removed from the danger of infection.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—There is no cholera in Chicago. The health department officials have thoroughly investigated the case of the Larson girl, who died early this morning at the county hospital. The autopsy disclosed that she had died of a chronic disease from which she had been suffering for a long time. There were no indications of cholera whatever. The party of emigrants with whom the girl came to the city have been released from quarantine and have proceeded on their way west.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Secretary Foster telegraphs that he will probably return to Washington Sunday. This is taken to mean that all arrangements for taking possession of Sandy Hook have been perfected.

Secretary Tracy to-day informed the treasury department that the commandant of the marine corps had been ordered to send a marine guard to Sandy Hook as requested by Secretary Foster yesterday.

United States Consul Starkloff cables: "Bremen entirely free from infection."

Paris, Sept. 10.—The Temps says: Prof. Haffkine, of the Pasteur institute, who discovered the anti-cholera "vaccine," declares that experiments on himself and Dr. Jawein, of St. Petersburg, and Dr. Tamamcher, of Tiflis, prove that the vaccine is without danger to health and that it gives immunity from cholera six days after innoculation."

Quarantine, Sept. 10.—The steamboat Stonington passed quarantine at 11:10 o'clock bound to the lower bay to take the passengers from the Normannia.

Quarantine, Sept. 10.—At 10:15 Dr. Byron telegraphed from Swinburne island to Dr. Jenkins as follows: "Am back with two dead and 11 cases from steamer Scandia. Told the captain not to move from lower quarantine."

Quarantine, Sept. 10.—The crew of the Wm. Fletcher has refused to transfer passengers of the Normannia and Rugia and have deserted.

The steamer Stonington and the New Hampshire left Hoboken at 9:30 for lower quarantine.

Quarantine, Sept. 10.—Dr. Jenkins said this morning that the statement that he had refused assistance from the Marine hospital or any other source in relieving the progress on the infected ships in the lower bay, was untrue. He was willing to receive assistance from any one, and he thought it likely in case the Marine hospital service did not voluntarily tender assistance, that he would be compelled to officially call upon them for aid.

The mail received at quarantine during the past two days, intended for passengers on the detained ships, has grown to such large proportions that the deputies and assistants found themselves unable to handle it. This morning Dr. Jenkins requested Postmaster Van Cott to furnish a postal official at quarantine. The request was promptly granted and a post-office will be immediately established in the doctor's residence.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Crespo's Forces Once More Defeated.

Fighting Along the Line With Mixed Victories and Defeats Recorded.

New York, Sept. 10.—A cable to the Herald from Curacoa says news has been received there from Venezuela up to Sept. 3. Martin Vegas, in command of Crespo's forces outside of Caracas, was again surprised the night before and was driven back into Petore in confusion.

Crespo has arrived at Victoria from Valencia with 43 battalions.

The legalistas on Sept. 3 were at Carayaco, 800 strong, and were believed to be planning a night attack on La Guayra.

Mendoza issued a proclamation on Sept. 1st, declaring Cuidad Bolivar and Puerto Cabell closed to foreign commerce and that all cargoes for the entire republic must be unloaded at La Guayra.

Domingo Monagas has arrived here and denounces Mendoza's dictatorship.

Leon Colina was seriously wounded in the battle at La Vega. Fifteen hundred men were killed in the battle. The states of Falcon, Lara, Carobobo and Zamora are now completely in the hands of Crespo's lieutenants.

DOUBLE LEADED.

Anniston, Ala., Sept. 10.—Scott Parsons and Dan White, well known politicians, during a political dispute, exchanged shots, both emptying their seven shooters. Neither is expected to recover.

SENATOR GIRARD DYING.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 10.—Senator Girard is dying at his residence here. He was for many years a prominent political figure here.

OHIO SCHOOL FUND LAW

It is Defective in Many of Its Clauses.

Part of the Counties Supported by the Rest.

The Semi-Annual Settlement With the State Treasurer Has Shown Some Queer Things.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—The regular semi-annual settlement of the counties with the state, on the June collection of taxes just now closing, is developing some startling facts that will probably lead to interesting legislation at the next session of the general assembly.

It appears that some counties are drawing from the state two or three times as much as they pay in for common school purposes, and several counties draw more from the state treasury for school purposes than all the state taxes paid by them for all purposes.

Adams, Paulding and Jackson counties form the latter class.

Adams draws from the state treasury $550.15, Paulding 2,694.31, and Jackson $1,591.67 more for the support of her common schools than she pays into the state teasury in taxes for all purposes.

The states levies one mill each year upon each dollar or taxable property for the support of common schools, and pays back to the counties, to be used in this purpose $1.50 per capita of school youth per annum. The amount of taxes a county raises for the common school educational fund, depends upon its taxable wealth, while the amount it draws from the state for its common schools depends upon the school enumeration.

This makes it possible for the amount paid in to bear a variable relation to the amount received by the various counties, and affords an opportunity, it is believed, for some counties to "wolf" the others by doctoring the school enumeration.

For instance, here is the county of Cuyahoga, that claims to contain great wealth, and doubtless does. At the semi-annual settlement, made two weeks ago, she turned into the state treasury for the support of the common schools $57,107.73, but when the treasurer returned to Cleveland he took with him $70,935—money given by the state for the support of Cuyahoga's common schools, or about $13,000 more than the county contributed to that fund. That means that Cuyahoga county is depending upon other counties largely to educate her children.

What counties pay it?

Turning to Hamilton county's balance-sheet, a sufficient answer is obtained. Hamilton county paid into the common school fund $112,321.42, and drew from the fund for her own public schools only $80,462.25, or about $32,000 less than she paid in.

These are striking instances of the injustice of this kind of taxation, but by no means the only ones. Defiance county pays in only $3,412.48, and draws out $6,404.25. Erie pays in only $3,866.37 and draws out $7,923. Gallia pays in $3,296.11 and draws out $7,046.25. Henry county pays in $2,573.81 and draws out $6,359.25. Lawrence pays in only $4,475.11 and draws out $10,291.50. Monroe draws out about three times as much as she contributes, Paulding about five times, and Scioto about twice as much as she pays into the fund.

Other counties that are more or less dependent upon the charity of sister counties for the support of their public schools are Auglaize, Clermont, Columbiana, Coshocton, Darke, Fulton, Guernsey, Hancock, Highland, Hocking, Holmes, Jefferson, Mahoning, Meigs, Mercer, Morgan, Noble, Ottawa, Perry, Putnam, Ross, Shelby, Stark, Trumbull, Van Wert, Washington, Williams, and Wood.

"There is something crooked somewhere in this thing," said Captain J. P. Clemmons, of the state treasury, in speaking of the matter, "and the law ought to be changed so as to make each county directly pay, and pay alone, for its public schools.

"The present system was all right when it was adopted. Certain counties were weak, but they are all strong now, and it only offers an opportunity to such as are inclined to do it to shift the burden of the expense of their common schools upon the shoulders of their neighbors."

THE TRUTH IS KNOWN.

Anna Pritchard's Murderer Found.

Andrew McRae, Married and With a Family Charged With the Crime.

London, Sept. 10.—August 7 last, a horrible discovery was made near the railway station at Althorne, in the county of Northampton. The headless and armless body of a woman was found in a sack in a ditch by the side of the main road from Northampton to Granby. Attracted by the smell, some laborers found the bag, covered by rank vegetation. The feet had been tied together, and then pressed backward, and the body was thrown forward so as to occupy the smallest possible space, and a quantity of lime thrown in.

The body was wrapped in a coarse canvas, which in turn was placed in an old sack. It was fully clothed, except as to the feet. Decomposition had so far proceeded that it was impossible to even guess at the cause of death. The head and arms had been cut off by a person possessing some anatomical knowledge.

The body was clothed and it was part of the chemise that led to the identification of the victim as Anne Pritchard, of Birmingham, whose friends had not heard of her since March, when she left Birmingham telling them that she was going to Liverpool to marry a man named Anderson, an engineer. The police traced the girl to Northampton, where it was learned she had held immoral relations with a man named Rae Anderson, and that she had given birth to a child in June. The police searched for a long time for Anderson, but could not find him. They finally concluded that Anderson was an assumed name, for they soon learned that Rae Anderson was none other than Andrew McRae, the manager of a warehouse in Birmingham. He was at once arrested, charged with the murder.

McRae, it was soon proved, had been living a double life, having a wife and family in Birmingham, while at the same time he was supporting and cohabiting with the Pritchard girl in Northampton.

A search was made of his office and in the place were found calcined bones of what had evidently been a baby and the bones of a woman. The facts were brought out at at the coroner's inquest. The most important evidence against McRae was given by a man who testified that a month ago the prisoner employed him to remove from the warehouse a quantity of lime. The movements of the prisoner have been traced by the detectives, and they find that about the time the murder is supposed to have been committed McRae took a trap out of Northampton and drove toward the spot where the body was discovered with lime, and the police theory is that the trap was used to convey the body to where it was found.

Other evidence was advanced at the inquest pointing to the belief that the girl and her baby were murdered in the house occupied by the victim and her paramour in Northampton. McRae then sawed off the girl's head and arms and took them with the body of the baby to Birmingham, where he cremated them. Being unable to dispose of the trunk and lower limbs by means of fire, and being forced to get rid of them, McRae carried them out to the ditch by the roadside, after placing them in the canvas with lime, and dumped them where he thought the lime would eat up the evidence of his crime.

VERMONT.

Scattering Returns from the Recent Eelections.

Rutland, Vt., Sept. 10.—Returns have been received from 238 towns out of a total of 243. These towns give Fuller (rep.) for governor 38,842; Smalley (dem.) 19,400; scattering 1,635; Fuller's plurality 19,442; Fuller's majority 17,807. The vote of the five towns not heard from yet was, in 1886, 433 republicas, 143 democrats and 15 prohibition. Should they give the same vote this year, Fuller's plurality over Smalley would be 19,732 and his majority 18,082.

MOODY'S FAREWELL.

London, Sept. 10.—Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, delivered his farewell address in Belfast yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Talmage sent a telegram from Chester saying that he was suffering from insomonia, resulting from his incessant preaching and the fatigue of his tour, and that he must have a complete rest prior to sailing for home, although he deeply regretted disappointing his Dublin and Belfast friends.

WON WITH EASE.

London, Sept. 10.—The third race between Earl Dudley's yacht, the Dacia, and Mr. T. Henderson's yacht, the Vatica, was won to-day by the Dacia. This gives the stakes of £200 a side to Earl Dudley, the Dacia having won all three of the races to be run.

GAS EXPLOSION.

Tiffin, O., Sept. 10.—A natural gas explosion at the residence of W. S. Wineland on Charlotte street demolished a stove, wrecked the furniture in the room and very seriously burned Mrs. Wineland.

FARLEY IN THE FIGHT

Cleveland's Ex-Mayor is Out for Votes.

He's An Organizer and the Fur Will Fly.

Characteristics of the Man Who Will Boss the Job in the Buckeye State.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—"Do you propose to win?" was the question I asked Chairman John Farley, just after he had taken hold of the Ohio democratic organization.

"You know what Ohio is," was his Irish answer.

"Of course it is republican, but why do the democrats pick out a man so famous as an organizer in a republican year? You never lost a fight, did you?"

"No, I never did; but the democrats can't really lose a fight in this state in a presidential year. We don't start out by saying that we will win, but we are going to effect an organization which will produce a result to make us proud."

"There is talk that your committee was organized against Cleveland?"

"Not at all. I am a warm admirer of the ex-president, as you ought to know. I led the fight for him as a delegate in 1884, when the Ohio delegation was mostly against him, and I stirred up some hard feeling against my friends here by doing so. But I believed in him, and do yet. I never met him after election. I was appointed by him revenue collector of the Cleveland district, without a word or a line between us.

"I have never been in the white house nor even in the capitol building, as much as I have been in Washington. I first met Grover Cleveland when he was mayor of Buffalo and I was mayor of Cleveland. Our friendship began there, and has continued ever since."

From what I know of John Farley, he is by all odds the slickest politician of the party in Ohio. He was the main organizer for the election of Senator Payne and never goes into a fight unless he has a scheme which will win.

He is a democrat of the spoils kind, and thereby differs from the ex-president's views on civil service reform.

When Farley was elected mayor of Cleveland, he found the city hall full of republicans who had been there for a generation. Among them was an old cripple, and some republicans went to John while he was training his head-cutter around rather close to the cripple, and said: "Surely, John, you would not turn out this old cripple?"

"Yes, but I will," said John. "We have plenty of cripples in the democratic party, and if we've not we'll make a few."

And as one cripple hobbled out a democratic cripple crept in.

That's John Farley for you, and that is one reason why the Jacksonian democratic party think well of him.

Personally he is a pleasant, genial man six feet and over high; always wears a slouch hat over black hair, dark eyes and strong, sharp face. To everybody he is friendly, but not over-confidential, and has a heart for every feature of distress which he can aid. But to him politics is business and there is little sentimental gush about him. He "got down to weight" yesterday, and began work as if he had been at it all his life. Republicans will do well to watch him.

WILL WHOOP IT UP.

Democrats to Make the Campaign Echo.

Indiana Will See the Hottest Political Fight That Has Occurred in Years.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 10.—The democratic campaign opens this evening with meetings and speeches in every county in the state. From this time on the campaign under the direction of the state committee will be pursued with vigor.

UPPER SANDUSKY PERSONALS.

M. O. Shafer, of Findlay, spent last Sunday in this city.

D. O. Young and Mode Reeves were in Toledo Monday.

Mrs. Ada Howard, of Mansfield, is visiting Miss Bessie Adair.

Miss Ollie Stutz, of Westville, is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. Dr. S. H. White, of Newark, O., is in this city, the guest of friends.

Judge C. H. Norris, of Marion, was in this city Tuesday.

James Lowery, of Chicago, is visiting in this city.

L. A. Dozer was visiting his friends in Fostoria last week.

Hon. B. G. Young, of Marion, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Theo. Martin, of Chicago, is visiting her parents.

Miss Lillie Clouse, of Toledo, is the guest of Miss Ida Billhardt on North Eighth street.

Miss Maggie Lima is visiting in Mansfield.

Mrs. Chas. Kramer, of Marysville, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Tochauen.

IN HALIFAX.

Health Officers Taking Steps to Preserve the Health.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 10.—Irvin A. Watson, Peter H. Brice, H. P. Baker and J. H. McCormack, of the international quarantine inspection commission, visited the Lawlors Island station at Halifax yesterday.

The commission reported that the station is naturally an ideally perfect one, but has no adequate facilities for dealing with cholera.

The commissioners will recommend the construction of a deep water wharf at the station, the purchase of a steamer, the erection of buildings suitable for the accomodation of both steerage and cabin passengers and the establishment of a thorough modern disinfecting apparatus.

ATTENDED THE FAIR.

Whitehouse, O., Sept. 10.—(Special)—From 40 to 75 tickets have been sold for the Defiance accommodation, Wabash trains, mornings, during the week for Toledo. The dust was settled by a little rain and the farmers generally drove to Toledo with rigs from this vicinity, which is a very enjoyable buggy ride.

GOOD DISINFECTANT.

A Rag Warehouse Burns in Cincinnati.

A Report in Circulation That It Was Fired by Cholera-Scared People.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—The railway supply house of Joseph Joseph & Brother, at Harrison and Western avenues went up in flames early this morning. The loss, as estimated, will reach $200,000, while the insurance is little more than half that amount. The entire front part of the building was packed full of cotton waste ready for shipment.

There was on hand about $300,000 worth of stock, but of this about $100,000 was not damaged. Capt. Geiger, of the Twenty-ones, was caught by a falling bale of waste and pinned to the ground near the entrance of the building and was nearly suffocated before being rescued by some salvage corps men and brother firemen. He was badly bruised by the fall and had to be taken home.

Pipeman Leonard, of the Sevens was also badly injured by being struck on the head with the coupling of a hose wagon. He fell over in a faint and was carried away, but was soon restored to consciousness. The origin of the fire is a mystery. A story was afloat that cholera-scared neighbors set the building on fire, but there is no evidence bearing out this idea.

BOLTS BLAIR.

The Portsmouth Chronicle Is Displeased With the Nomination.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 10.—The Portsmouth Chronicle, the leading republican journal of Rockingham county, and the oldest newspaper in New Hampshire, bolts the nomination of ex-Senator Blair for congress.

It thinks the nomination should have gone to Gov. Tuttle.

HAD A LONG CRUISE.

The International Found the Bark Almbaugh.

She Had Been Burned But Failed to Sink Until the Tug Took Hold of Her.

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—The Red Star tug International, which left Philadelphia August 26 in search of the derelict British bark Almbaugh, which vessel sailed from Musquash August 15 with a cargo of 1,000,000 feet of lumber bound to Liverpool, found her September 4 about 720 miles from the Delaware breakwater.

After towing the derelict for 30 hours the latter sunk.

On August 31, the Almbaugh had been boarded by a passing steamer, the captain of which considering her a dangerous obstruction to navigation, saturated her decks with petroleum and set fire to her, fore and aft, but did not succeed in destroying her, as it proved.

The decks were burned and also her stern and the cargo in every heavy sea while the vessel was in tow, drifted out in considerable quantity and finally resulted in the vessel sinking.

The International returned to Philadelphia yesterday having been gone 14 days and having traveled altogether 2,300 miles. She had remaining on board sufficient coal to have enabled her to remain at sea 15 days longer, had been necessary.

COTTON CROP.

Monthly Statement of the Department of Agriculture.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The cotton report of the department of agriculture indicates a lower condition of the crop than in any September since 1883. The average is 76.8, against 82.7 last year, and 85.5 in 1890. The decline since August 1 exceeds five points. The state averages are: Virginia 75; North Carolina, 76; South Carolina, 77; Georgia, 79; Florida, 66; Alabama, 72; Mississippi, 72; Louisiana, 76; Texas, 81; Arkansas, 79; Tennessee, 79.

On the Atlantic coast the rainfall of the season has not been excessive, but unequally distributed. Heavy rains in the early season, followed by drought later, has caused shedding of forms and leaves, premature ripening and rotting of bolls. Delayed planting, slow germination, and obstructed cultivation, were the results of the season of excessive precipitation, making the crop universally late. On the gulf coast rainfall has been above the normal, except in Texas and Arkansas and the condition is consequently worse east of the Mississippi.

In August local droughts were injurious on portions of the Atlantic coast breadth, in some districts of Arkansas and in Texas. Rust, the natural result of these conditions, is reported quite generally in districts of heavy and irregular rainfall. Considerable complaint is made of insect depredations. The boll worm has infested the gulf coast region, and is seen in Georgia, but is little known in the northern belt. The caterpillar is noted in Texas and at a few points in other states. Some complaint is made of grasshoppers and hemipterous insects, popularly known as "stinkers."

THE EX-CHAMPION,

John L. Sullivan, in Cincinnati.

The Pugilistic Party Will Remain in the Queen City for Several Hours.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—The Queen & Crescent train bearing John L. Sullivan, the dethroned pugilistic king and his friends, rolled into the Grand Central depot at 7:30 this morning, missing the eastern connection by ten minutes. The party secured quarters at the Burnett house, where they will remain until evening.

TAMMANY HALL IN LINE

Hill to Stump New York for Cleveland.

Labor Commissioner Peck to be Investigated.

Anti-Snap Democrats Move for Harmony—Everything Hopeful in the Empire State.

New York, Sept. 10.—(Special)—There is consternation in the republican heart today, and sadness was depicted on the face of the moon as she shed her rays over the Harrison camp last night.

It was all caused by a statement from official sources that Senator Hill had accepted an invitation to formally open up the democratic state campaign in Brooklyn in a few days and that he was now at work on his speech.

Republican journals had so long harped on Hill's actions that the inventor of the prevarications was beginning to believe his own productions, and the announcement came like a thunder clap.

In addition to this it is stated that the anti-snap democrats are harmoniously in line with the rest of the party in the great Empire state.

While all this good news was being discussed in republican headquarters, Tammany Hall was holding a very important meeting.

A meeting of the general committee had been called to issue a call for the primaries of the districts. Ex-Judge Nelson Smith presided, well known local politicians filled the boxes and the hall was crowded. The chairman made a brief address eulogistic of the democratic presidential and vice presidential candidates, and at each mention of Cleveland's name the hall shook with cheers.

Senator Bourke Cockran in one of his characteristic speeches then presented resolutions indorsing the declarations of principles adopted by the democratic national convention at Chicago, and condemning "as tending to subvert our constitutional system the republican policy of establishing a federal control of elections throughout the country."

The resolutions invite comparison between the record of the republican administration now in power and the record of the democratic which preceded it, and continue: "By the results of that comparison we are willing that the merits of the two parties should be decided. Believing as we do that the security of the government, the prosperity of commerce, and the happiness of the people can be best maintained by the success of the democratic party, we do cordially pledge our united efforts to the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency and of Adlai E. Stevenson to the vice presidency of the United States."

The resolutions were adopted with a vigor that plainly showed that Tammany heart was behind the action.

New York's democracy is now united as it never was before and the campaign is in the hands of men fully capable of conducting it on proper lines.

About the first action taken yesterday was the move to make Labor Commissioner Peck show his hand.

Chairman Quincy, of the committee, sent this letter to Commissioner Peck:

New York, Sept. 9, 1892.

The Hon. Charles F. Peck.

"In conformity with your offer as reported in the press, to submit the methods and dates supplied by yourself in the report on the subject of the effect of the tariff upon labor and wages, of which a summary has recently been published, to the examination of committees representing the different political parties, I now ask you, on behalf of the democratic national committee, to disclose those methods as fully as possible to Messrs. J. Schoonhof, F. Ellery Anderson and Edward F. McSweeney, who are authorized by us to examine this matter and report upon it to us."

Mr. Anderson is authorized to institute legal proceedings by way of mandamus to compel the production of the returns in Mr. Peck's possession, and such proceedings are already on foot.

SHAKE UP THE BONES.

Ohio Republicans Showing Signs of Life.

The Biggest Cards in the Party A. Trotted Out to Wake Up Some Interest.

Woodale, O., Sept. 10.—The republican campaign in this state opens this afternoon with a mass meeting at which Gov. McKinley and ex-Gov. Foraker will be the principal speakers.

Special trains brought several thousand people here this morning, and the opening gun will be successfully fired.

President Harrison had given a conditional promise to be present, but at the last moment was compelled to write his regrets, owing to his inability to leave Loon Lake, and Whitelaw Reid took his place.

WENT ASHORE.

The United States Steamer Fern Loses Her Bearing in a Fog.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 10.—United States ship Fern, from Norfolk for Kittery navy yard, in charge of Commander Henry W. Lyons, went ashore one mile below this city at 2 a. m. The place where the vessel is aground is one of the worst in the river and the steamer lies with one-quarter of her keel out of water. Some fifty feet of her shoe is gone. River men say that when the tide turns the vessel will fill and sink. The cause of the accident is said to have been foggy weather and the fact that the buoy which marks the ledge could not be discerned.

SEVENTY-TWO BALLOTS.

An Interesting Contest in New York State.

Charles A. Chickering Nominated for Congress After a Spirited Contest.

Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The deadlock in the republican congressional convention for the new Twenty-fourth district comprising the counties of Jefferson, Lewis and Oswego, was broken this morning when Charles A. Chickering, of Lewis county, and ex-clerk of the state senate, was nominated on the seventy-second ballot.

The Jefferson county delegates have swung in line for the Lewis county candidate. George B. Sloan was the candidate of Oswego county, and Isaac L. Hunt, jr., was Jefferson's favorite. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

LOOKED AT THE NORTH STAR.

Boston, Sept. 10.—The new brush photographic telescope, the instrument which Mr. Clark has been two years making for Harvard observatory, was successfully tested on the north star last night.

MORE RECORDS BROKEN

Bike Boys are Making Great Time.

Nancy Hanks' Record is Clipped by a Wheel.

Base Ball Games—Standing of the League Clubs—General Sporting Gossip.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 10.—Another day of record smashing has passed into the history of bicycle racing. Zimmerman again distiaguished himself, but he shared his laurels with Windle, the fast Millbury rider. Zimmerman first started for Nancy Hanks' mile record with a flying start. He did not succeed, but established a bicycle record of 2:08 4-5. Windle next tried on flying start half, making it in 1:00 4-5.

George F. Taylor lowered Zimmerman's flying mile to 2:08 1-5. The New Jersey rider was then after Nancy a second time, and eclipsed her record made on a regulation track by 1-5 of a second. His time was 2:06 4-5. About 200 spectators witnessed the feat, and nearly went wild when the result was announced.

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Norwalk, O., Sept. 10.—The bicycle races yesterday resulted as follows: Mile novice, Will Gross, Norwalk. Time 3:10 1-2. One-half mile handicap, F. H. Brown, Cleveland, scratch. Time 1:19 1-2. Mile race, championship Huron county, C. N. Malmede, Norwalk, 3:07. Two-mile handicap, E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, scratch, 5:37. One-mile, open, E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, 2:41.

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Chicago, Sept. 10.—By a vote of 8 to 2 the Associated Cycling clubs of this city have decided not to admit the Chicago Colored Cycling club to the privileges of the association. It means virtually that they are opposed to the admission of colored cyclists to the League of American Wheelmen.

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"I like the chances of Cleveland very much," said one man to another in a Brooklyn horse car the other morning.

"Oh, I don't know about that," said the person addressed, looking up from his paper. "Although Cleveland is decidedly quick and lively."

"Well, I never heard that said of him before, although it may be true and I hope it is."

"Him?"

"Certainly."

"I didn't say anything about him."

"Why, you just said it half a minute ago."

"I did not. I said Cleveland was quick and lively and I say so still, and they're going to win."

"They?"

"Yes, they. What in thunder are you talking about?"

"I was talking about Mr. Cleveland. I'd like to know what you are talking about?"

But the base ball crank had relapsed into his newspaper, amazed at the ignorance of his race.—Brooklyn Eagle.

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Cleveland, Sept. 10.—There was great speed at the driving park yesterday. The track was in good condition, and the time in all the events was very fast. In the free-for-all trot Evangeline created a sensation by winning the last two heats and race. She went the last mile in 2:11 3-4, beating the world's race record on a regulation track. Records were lowered in all classes.

2:26 class, pacing; purse $750. Wilkie Knox won in three straight heats, Ovid being second in each. Texas Jack got third money. Time—2:18 1-4, 2:18 3-4, 2:17 1-2.

Free-for-all Class, Trotting; Purse $1,000:

Evangeline	1	5	2	1	1
Nightingale	6	1	1	2	4
Lakewood Prince	4	4	3	3	2
Nellie W.	5	2	5	4	5
Paragon	2	6	4	5	6
Junemount	3	3	6	6	3

Time—2:13 3-4, 2:15, 2:15 1-4, 2:11 3-4.

2:24 Class, Trotting; Purse $1,000

Incense	1	1	2	2	1
Ollie Wilkes	4	2	1	1	7
Stella	8	3	3	3	2
Daisy	2	5	5	5	6
Max	3	4	6	7	3
Sam Bassett	5	7	4	4	4
Franklin	6	8	7	6	5
Answer	7	6	8	dis	

Time—2:18, 2:19 1-4, 2:18 1-4; 2:17 1-4, 2:19 1-2.

Free-for-all class, pacing; purse $1,000: Robert J. won in three straight. Winslow Wilkes taking second and Vitello third money. Time—2:13 1-2, 2:13 3-4, 2:12 4.

2:21 class, trotting; purse $1,000 (unfinished):

Gertrude	1	4	1
Persica	4	1	2
Keohee	3	2	4
Belle Cassette	2	9	9
Nellie Mason	5	10	3
Tippie	6	3	8
Dot L.	7	5	7
Bill Lindsey	9	7	5
Rations	10	6	6
Homer	8	8	dr

Time—2:15 3-4, 2:18 1-2, 2:16 3-4.

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Standing of the clubs in the National league is as follows:

	W.	L.	P.Ct.
Cleveland	35	12	.745
Pittsburg	28	20	.583
Boston	4	27	20	.57
Brooklyn	26	22	.542
Philadelphia	25	23	.521
Cincinnati	24	24	.500
Chicago	24	24	.500
Louisville	23	24	.489
New York	22	25	.468
Baltimore	18	28	.391
St. Louis	18	29	.383
Washington	14	33	.298

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Games played in the National league resulted as follows:

Club.	Pitchers	R.	H.	E.
Washington	Abbey	9	7	1
Louisville	Sanders	3	8	0
New York	Rusie	5	7	2
Cincinnati	Chamberlain	4	5	1
Brooklyn	Kennedy	5	7	1
Pittsburg	Smith	2	7	4
Boston	Nichols	2	9	6
Cleveland	Young	7	11	4
Chicago	Hutchinson	2	6	4
Philadelphia	Keefe	4	6	4
Baltimore	Cobb	6	7	6
St. Louis	Hawley	6	9	2

WAPAKONETA.

Some Notes of Social and Personal Interest.

Wapakoneta, O., Sept. 10.—(Special)—The following young ladies of this city spent Labor day at Lima: Lulu Siferd, Marie Wharer, Gertie Myers, Della Hale, Rosie Dearbaugh and Bea Sexton.

Mrs. John Wenk and son Lute are the guests of relatives in Toledo.

Miss Clara Craft has returned home from Toledo, where she has been spending the summer with her sister.

Mrs. Levy Hamaker, of Lima, is visiting her daughter and other relatives here.

Mrs. Charles Herbst and Miss Lizzie Bachman are visiting their friend, Mrs. Julia Young, at Toledo.

Miss Alice Hersh, of Massillon, is being entertained by Miss Claude Doering.

Louis Wiesenthal and family, of Chicago, were visiting Moses Hirsh and family.

Misses Katie and Josephine Zink are visiting relatives at Tiffin for a few weeks.

Miss Emma Swink is visiting her brother Charles and family at Richmond, Ind.

Miss Tillie Schaible, of Troy, is being entertained by Mrs. S. A. Hoskins, of this city.

Mrs. W. H. McFarland and daughter Ruth were recent guests of relatives in Cincinnati.

Judge Day, of Celina, is holding common pleas court here for a number of weeks.

Mrs. Emma McKnight, of Dayton, is spending a few weeks with her mother and other relatives here.

Mrs. Charles Puetz and Mary Puetz are the guests of relatives and friends at Dayton.

Fred Hamand and family are visiting relatives at Eureka Springs, Ark.

Hon. W. D. Davies, of Sidney, is attending common pleas court in this city.

Charles L. Kerner and wife, of Upper Sandusky, have taken the management of the Burnett house and will make this city their future home.

Charles M. Kahn has gone on a two weeks' trip to New York and Philadelphia.

W. M. Linn and family were in Cincinnati for a few days with friends.

Mrs. Mary Maisen and grandchildren started for Toledo to meet Mr. and Mrs. Anton Rensh, who will return soon from their European trip.

H. J. Hamm, of Science Hill, Ky., was in town attending common pleas court.

Albert Franke and Harry Fetter started the early part of the week for Atlanta, Ga., as delegates from this city attending the national convention of stationary engineers which convenes in that city soon.

Rev. Alperman and H. L. Piel were in Van Wert over Sunday in attendance at the Evangelical mission feast.

Miss Flora Melching will teach school at Botkins this winter.

A. W. Fisher, of Toledo, is in the city on business.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will give an oyster supper at G. A. R. hall Thursday evening, September 15, in honor of the veterans' departure for Washington city.

ST. MARYS.

Notes of Local, Social and Personal Interest.

St. Marys, O., Sept. 10.—(Special)—Mrs. Guy Huffman is visiting her mother at Ada, O.

Mrs. Dan Gill, sr., is visiting relatives at Lima.

Miss Eda Brodbeck was the guest of relatives at Findlay over Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. W. B. Smith is visiting friends at Celina.

Mrs. E. P. Cole is spending a few days at Cleveland.

Misses Laura and Eda Stephan returned Thursday from a trip up the lakes.

Miss Jennie Axe spent Sunday with friends at Lima.

Miss Yetta Prange is home from a visit at Dayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Mott are spending the week at Pandora.

Misses Kate and Rose McMahon are visiting friends at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. C. A. Stockton is the guest of her brother at Lima.

Miss Sadie Bashore is visiting her sister, Mrs. Blanche Merrill, at Lima.

Miss Lou McBroom has returned from a visit with relatives at Van Wert.

Miss Emma Andrews, of Celina, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. J. Gallman.

Mrs. Harry Fritsch, of St. Louis, is a guest at the residence of 'Squire Fritsch.

Miss Tena Kurn, of Findlay, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bruner, Sunday.

Fred Prange has gone to St. Louis, to work.

Mrs. Lundrgan, of Bradford, Pa., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Cady.

Misses Fannie and Addie Nieberg have returned from an extended visit at Portland, Ind.

Frank Hurlburt and family, of Toledo, are visiting in this city.

Mrs. J. R. Thomas and Mrs. Mary DeRush are visiting at Ft. Wayne and Toledo this week.

Lieut. F. E. Phelps is home from Urbana, O.

Jno. Craft and wife are attending the soldiers' reunion at Findlay.

Miss Rachel Hudson is visiting her mother, Mrs. D. A. Pepple, at Greenville, this week.

Misses Margaret and Priscilla Clark, of Edinburgh, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Pyle.

Miss Rachel Shaw has returned to Lima after a short visit here.

Mrs. M. Young, of Vermillion, O., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Pat. McCambridge.

Miss Anna Piper has returned home from a delightful visit with Van Wert friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Koop and son Clarence are at Greenville this week.

Mrs. E. P. Majors returned to St. Louis, Monday.

Mrs. Sophia Becker, who has been visiting F. A. Hauss and family, has returned home to Delphos, O.

Mrs. A. J. Farrell, of Findlay, and Mrs. J. H. Fanning, of Pittsburg, are guests of Mrs. J. B. Stewart.

Mrs. F. C. Layton, of Wapakoneta, and Mrs. William Wehemer, of Columbus, were guests of Mrs. F. H. Keuthan, Wednesday.

Miss Kate Fritsch has returned home from a visit at Cincinnati.

Misses Bessie and Myrtle Pruner returned Sunday from a visit with Miss Bennett, at Findlay.

Miss Carrie Jay and Will Piper left for Massachusetts, Thursday, to attend college.

FROM BRYAN.

Social and Personal Gossip of Interest.

Bryan, O., Sept. 10.—(Special) D. A. Wolff was in Cleveland the fore part of this week.

G. E. Cook was in Pettisville Monday.

Miss Della Amaden is visiting among her old time friends here.

W. E. Stough attended the reunion of the 100th Regiment O. V. V. I. at Fremont, held Wednesday.

E. T. Binns is in New York city on business.

Theo. Kampf was in Toledo the first part of this week.

Many Bryan people were in attendance at the Toledo exposition one or more days this week. They all came home well pleased with what they had seen.

The water works plant here, it is expected, will be put in before snow flies.

Geo. P. Elliot, of West Unity, has taken the oath and now assumes the duties of county treasurer, vice Geo. Ruff, whose term has expired.

Bryan council is making improvements in the way of putting in stone cross walks and graveling streets, etc., causing much favorable comment among visitors to the city. Besides these a number of fine dwelling houses have been put up and others are under course of construction.

The public schools opened their doors Monday for the winter term.

Miss Sadie Bunting has gone to Aurora, Ill., to teach in the schools.

Frank Yeshera is in New York city looking after interests there.

Mrs. O. H. Graser is visiting relatives and friends in Chicago and Denver.

Mrs. Frank Kissinger is at Wauseon attending the bedside of her mother who is ill.

Williams county republicans will hold their convention October 1.

A commissioner, coroner, prosecuting attorney and infirmary director will be elected this fall in Williams county.

Many Bryan people, also people from other towns in the county will attend the G. A. R. encampment at Washington the 20th.

The Lake Shore company is making many needed improvements about the depot here. The double track from here west is now in use.

Sherm Lanby and wife were down from Elkhart, Ind., last week visiting their parents.

The old settlers picnic which was to have been held here on September 15, has been postponed till the 22nd, on account of conflicting dates with the Montpelier fair.

The Sabbath school of Pulaski township will hold their annual convention in the M. E. church in Bryan on next Wednesday. All schools of the township are invited to be present. Following is the program:

10 a. m.—Devotional exercises—Rev. Thomas Doggett.

Singing—Congregation.

10:30 a. m.—Object of the Pulaski Township Convention—M. Luther Mason.

10:45 a. m.—Lesson Helps—Their Use and their Abuse—J. W. Leidigh and C. A. Bowersox.

11:45 a. m.—Appointment of committee on nominations.

Singing.

Afternoon Session.

2 p. m.—Singing—Congregation.

Devotional exercises—Rev. Martin Shively.

2:30 p. m.—The Sunday School and the Home—Dr. Mary Paul.

Singing—Congregation.

3:15 p. m.—Best Means to Promote Sunday School Interests—H. B. Robinson and J. D. Gleason.

Evening Session.

7:30 p. m.—Singing—Congregation.

Devotional exercises—Rev. J. F. F. Kayhoe.

Report of committee on nominations and election of officers.

8 p. m.—The Sunday School Cause—Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, general secretary of the state Sunday school union.

THE DOORS ARE OPEN.

The Different Places of Worship

And Where They Are Located—Subjects to be Delivered by the Pastors.

English Evangelical Lutheran Mission of the Redeemer, No. 2443 Cherry street: Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; church service at 3:30 p. m., subject, "Compel Them to Come In."

Christian Science chapel, 321 Tenth street: Church service, 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Friday evening meeting, 7:30; Sarah J. Clark, pastor.

St. Lucas Evangelical Lutheran church, Walbridge avenue, Rev. R. E. M. Engers, pastor: Sunday school at 9 a. m.; services at 10:30 a. m.; everybody welcomed.

Preaching at the Ashland Avenue Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Rev. E. W. Hunt, pastor; Sabbath school at 12 m., and young people's prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Y. W. C. A.—The regular Gospel meeting will be held at the Association rooms, 620 Madison street, Sunday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Subject, "The Savior's Call," led by Miss Hill.

Oliver Place Baptist church, Segur avenue near Broadway: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Sheridan; Mrs. J. B. Schaff will lead a missionary concert at 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Madison and Superior, Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller, pastor: Class, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Epworth league, 6:30 p. m.

Monroe Street M. E. church, Rev. G. H. Priddy, pastor: Class, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Second Baptist church, corner Fourth and Elm streets, Rev. Robt. Quaife, of Cincinnati, O., will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at noon; Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

At the Free Chapel, 411 Tenth street, 2:30 p. m., Sabbath preaching by L. D. Johnson and preachers from the west; also open air preaching corner of Adams and Summit at 8 p. m. Saturday and Sabbath.

Broadway M. E. in Lincoln hall, Rev. J. H. Bethards, pastor: Class, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m.; lecture on Japan at 8 p. m. by Rev. Fukushima, of Japan; all welcome.

Martin Luther church, First German and English Lutheran, corner of Oak and Woodville streets, East Side, Rev. E. L. T. Engers, pastor: Sunday school at 9 a. m; English preaching at 10:30 a. m.; no service in the evening.

Central Congregational church, corner Adams and Tenth streets, H. M. Bacon, D. D., pastor: Morning service, 10:30; subject, "New Wine in New Bottles;" Sunday school, 12 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. No evening service.

Unitarian Church of Our Father, Memorial hall annex: To-morrow morning Rev. A. G. Jennings will speak on "Strikes and Strikers;" Sunday school and adult class immediately after the service; seats free; all are welcome.

Third Presbyterian church, Rev. B. K. Ormond, pastor: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; subject for morning, "Conversion of Paul;" for the evening, "Affliction's Harvest;" Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.

Third Street M. E. church, Rev. S. L. Roberts, pastor: Fourth quarterly meeting; love feast, 9:30 a. m.; preaching by Elder Pope and communion, 10:30 a. m.; young people's meeting, 6:45 p. m.; union memorial temperance meeting by W. C. T. U., 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Huron, corner of Orange, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor: Subject of morning sermon, "How to Succeed in Church Work;" Sunday school at 12; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; evening services at 7:30, subject, "A Midnight Prayer Meeting."

St. Stephen's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Oliver and Harrison streets, Rev. J. W. Myers, pastor, residence 251 Morris street: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; church service at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "What Will the Harvest Be." Vesper service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Enlisting."

Eleventh Street Church of Christ: The pastor, Rev. T. S. Buckingham, will preach at 10:30; subject, "Fruitbearing;" Sunday school at 12; juniors at 4:30; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Service at 7:30. Subject, a five-minutes' sermon on "Pugilism and the Press," and "The Ultimate Authority in the Christian Religion."

Albany Street M. E. church: 11 a. m., preaching by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Sinclair, subject, "A Living Dog and a Dead Lion;" communion services, 7:30 p. m.; preaching by Rev. P. P. Pope, D. D.; there will be an afternoon afternoon service, memorial of Mary Harvey, preaching by Rev. C. M. Gardner.

Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Superior and Locust streets, Rev S. G. Anderson, pastor: Services 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "Must God Care for the Sparrows?" evening subject, "What the Older Members of the Church Owe to the Younger;" Sunday school at 12 m. in the chapel.

Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Bancroft and Monroe streets, Rev. S. D. Conger, pastor: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor: At 7:30 p. m. Mr. and Mrs. Munson, missionaries of Farther India, will give addresses in regard to their country, people, life, etc.; on Tuesday night a series of special meetings will be begun; Rev. H. F. Sayles, of Chicago, will conduct the meetings.

First Baptist church, Huron street, near Cherry, Rev. Wm. H. Sloan, pastor: Preaching to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, subject, "The Beautiful World in Which We Live;" Sunday school at noon; meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m., topic, "On Keeping the Heart With All Diligence."

St. John's M. E. church, Magnolia street, between Huron and Superior, Rev. A. J. Fisk, pastor: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "Personal Responsibility;" in the evening, "Caves, Tents and Booths;" class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school at noon; Epworth league service at 6:30 p. m.; morning prelude, John G. Whittier.

The First Congregational church, 225 and 229 St. Clair street, Rev. Wm. W. Williams and Rev. D. M. Fisk, pastors: Morning service at 10:30; Prof. Fisk will have for his theme, "Enlisted, not for a Battle, but for a Campaign;" Sunday school at 12:15; Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:30 p. m; evening service at 7:30; "On the Way Back to Heathenism" will be the subject of Prof. Fisk's sermon; calendar containing the order of service, church appointments, etc., will be distributed at the door.

Bartlett Street church (Disciples of Christ), corner Bartlett and Ewing streets, on Toledo Belt Line. J. L. McDonald, pastor: Preaching at 10:30 a. m., subject, "The 'Ought' of Power," and at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Studies in Old Testament History—The New Race," third lecture: Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m.; Elder R. C. Black and blind singer, Miss Jennie Harris, are expected September 25 to begin a revival.

INCREASED USE OF MINERAL WATERS.

The pressure of visitors at Carlsbad this season is so great that drinkers at the favorite springs have to take their turn in lines numbering between three and four hundred.

The scientific use of mineral waters for their curative properties is fortunately extending greatly also in this country, where the imported waters of the famous spring are used in large quantities.—N. Y. Telegram.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Gen. Rosecrans has information that all the railroad associations with one exception, west and south of New England, beginning with Monday next, will sell tickets at reduced rates, mostly half fare, to the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, which opens at Chattanooga, Sept. 15.

A DEAD BISHOP.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 10.—The Most Rev. John McEvy, D. D., bishop of Fredericton, died yesterday morning. He was 88 years of age.

STRYKER.

Interesting News From Williams County.

Stryker, O., Sept. 10.—(Special)—Mrs. Nellie Strayer and Miss Hart, of West Unity, visited their friends here yesterday.

Mrs. F. H. Reynolds returned from a visit at Chicago Friday.

Miss Callie Zeller returnd homee last week from a visit in Detroit.

Miss Callie Zeller returned home last city to visit her brothers, A. D. and Chas. Gray.

W. J. Knight returned home from a trip through Michigan Wednesday.

J. W. Kissell returned from Chicago for a few days stay.

Mrs. Mary Lyons, of Bryan, called on friends Monday.

Messrs. Chas. Planson, J. M. Knight, R. Howard, P. Zink, O. Gossow and E. E. Levine, attended the Toledo exposition this week.

J. J. Fuller was at Toledo Thursday and Friday.

DAISY IS BACK AGAIN.

A Cleveland Bank Cashier the Lover.

Manager Slocum Has the Upper Hand and Daisy Came Back With Her Mother to Sing According to Her Contract.

Miss Daisy Mayer, the actress who was smuggled away from the Ship Ahoy Opera company by her father, returned this morning, accompanied by her mother.

The affair has created quite a sensation in Cleveland and Toledo.

It seems Daisy is a very pretty Jewess, the daughter of Benjamin Mayer, of 100 Linden street, Cleveland. Sunday last she paid her folks a flying visit and was then drawn into an engagement under the Jewish custom with George Lonitz, the cashier in the Cleveland Savings bank. According to this custom the bride to be is not allowed to leave her home until the ceremony, which comes off a month later.

Daisy was not aching to be married and thought she might as well attend to her business as long as she was under contract, so she came to Toledo and went on with her performances in the opera.

Her folks and her sweetheart in Cleveland tried by every means to bring her back. They sent telegrams to the effect that her mother was dying, and even went so far as to have physicians send such messages. These decoys did not work, so the lover, the father, the brother and the brother-in-law came to Toledo and there were some pretty hot times.

They clamored for their Daisy, and Manager Slocum fought them as best he could. They smuggled her off, however, as was stated in yesterday's Bee.

Manager Slocum went to Cleveland and obtained the services of a good lawyer. After much trouble they secured an audience with the fair Daisy and her mother, and with considerable legal persuasion she was allowed to return in her mother's company. Manager Slocum says that Daisy does not care a rap for Lonitz, and is being forced into the marriage.

FOSTORIA.

What the People of This Little City Are Doing.

Fostoria, O., Sept. 10.—(Special)—Mrs. Geo. Brecht, who has been visiting here for the past two months, left yesterday for her home in Titusville, Pa., accompanied by Miss Emma Leiner, of Tiffin.

A. J. Wilson, Andy Zorn, J. L. Mickey, Lee Stewart, Thos. Billyard, C. C. Leonard, Elias Fox and A. C. Ash were among those who attended the fair at Toledo, Thursday.

David Beard left yesterday for an extended visit through the west. He will be absent about three months.

Miss Effie Hunsicker, who has been the guest of Mrs. F. B. Knowles for the past ten days, returned to her home in Williamsport, Pa., yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Terry entertained friends Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Shaw, of Parkersburg, W. Va., who is visiting the Misses Armstrong.

Mesdames Roberts, Dupes and Brown, of Dunkirk, O., are the guests of Mrs. J. L. Mickey.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Palmer and daughter spent Wednesday in Toledo, the guests of M. M. Miller and wife.

W. H. Miller returned Wednesday afternoon from a visit with his parents at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary Hyter, of Bradner, visited Capt. F. R. Stewart and family Thursday.

W. B. Rollins and Richard Hawkins attended the reunion of the Twenty-first regiment at Rawson Thursday.

Mrs. J. D. McDonel and Miss Annie Alcott are spending a few days with friends at Fremont.

Mrs. J. F. Kisslind and daughter are visiting friends and relatives at Upper Sandusky.

Mrs. Eli Oliphant was called to Lima on Thursday by the serious illness of her mother.

F. D. Campbell arrived home last night from Council Bluffs, Iowa, and after spending the day with his family left for a short stay at Washington, D. C.

Philip Rothacker and wife and Miss Lizzie Zimmer, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rothacker for a few days.

Al Lewis, of Utica, O., has returned to this city and taken his old position with A. J. Eckfeld.

S. L. Long and wife, of Bowling Green, were the guests of Col. Thos. Pennell and wife Wednesday.

M. S. Mumma went to Evansville, O., Thursday, for a visit with his mother.

"THE HANGMAN SOCIALIST."

The Story of Julius Germand's Escape From the Horrors of Siberia.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10.—After years of privation in Siberia, and experiences that far exceed anything Kennan told, Julius Germand, who a few years back was known throughout Europe as "the hangman socialist," has escaped, and is now in Victoria.

He arrived here from Yokohama on the Phra Nang penniless and in broken health but happy and hopeful.

When sent to the mines from St. Petersburg Germand set to work to formulate a plan for escape, and every scrap of information he could obtain regarding the country between the center of Siberia and the coast he remembered. From these scanty bits of information he compiled a map. It was the work of years.

Fed for months on black bread and dry fish he submitted heroically to such treatment and won release from many restrictions. Finally he accomplished his escape and walked to Vladivostock, on the Siberian coast. There he was fortunate in eluding the officers and shipped as a seaman on a sailing vessel for Hocadato in northern Japan. From there he worked his way to Nagasaki and thence to Yokohama, where he fell among friends, who raised enough among them to pay his passage to Victoria.

A movement is on foot to send him east. Germand is a Pole, about 38 years of age, but he looks 50. He is of medium height, with iron-gray hair, mustache and imperial. His ears are slit with the convict's marks. He walks with a stoop and has all the marks of premature age.

Owing to a total lack of knowledge of English, Germand's story can be learned but imperfectly through poor interpreters.

Lopetecki, of this city, who is a Russian exile, has taken Germand in charge, but refuses to talk.

The escaped convict was once a hangman in the employ of the Russian government. For many years he carried on a secret membership with a Nihilistic circle, but was finally discovered and condemned to Siberia.

SYLVANIA ITEMS.

Sylvania, O., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Owen Lenardson, of Britton, Mich., spent a few days in this place this week.

Mr. C. A. Peak, of Ceylon, O., was the guest of his brother, Fred Peak, Thursday.

School commenced Monday with a full attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Burg and mother, of the Victor house, attended the fair Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bryan and son, Willie, of Toledo, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bryan, Sunday.

Mrs. P. T. Light, of Plymouth, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. M. Judson.

Will Potter and wife, of Toledo, visited his parents here this week.

Mr. Chas. N. Hauer

Of Frederick, Md., suffered terribly for over ten years with abscesses and running sores on his left leg. He wasted away, grew weak and thin, and was obliged to use a cane and crutch. Everything which could be thought of was done without good result, until he began taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which effected a perfect cure. Mr. Hauer is now in the best of health. Full particulars of his case will be sent all who address

C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

FACTS FROM FINDLAY.

Republican County Convention—Notes of Personal Interest.

Findlay, O., Sept. 10.—(Special)—Mrs. Elizabeth Fergueson, estimable wife of John Fergueson, died yesterday, aged 58 years. The funeral services were held this afternoon.

Mrs. John Morris, of the Swing addition, died yesterday, aged 25 years. The funeral took place to-day.

Two more divorce cases have been filed in common pleas court: Amanda A. Bobp from her husband, David. They were married at Wapakoneta October 30, 1870. Have six children. Wilful absence the cause. Cora Crone from her husband, John Crone, married at Detroit May 6, 1880. Cruelty and gross neglect of duty the cause. They have one child.

The republican county convention was held in the Turner opera house to-day. The following list will show thereds an army of hungry office-seekers in this city and county: Three for treasurer, six for commissioner, four for auditor, six for recorder, and two for coroner; a total of 23 candidates for six positions. Over three-fourths of this number will be disappointed, which is bound to create an unharmonious feeling.

Postmaster Moore and L. E. Mumma this week finished an inspection of the several postoffices in this county.

Canton Findlay will attend the funeral of ex-Sheriff Reed at Bowling Green to-morrow.

Oliver P. Shaw and family have gone to York, Nebraska, to visit relatives.

John Adam and wife have returned from their trip to Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Zugschevest are guests of Kenton friends.

Thos. C. Logan, of Clement county, is the guest of his brother, Scott Logan, in this city.

Mrs. W. T. Baker and Mrs. Geo. Fergueson are visiting friends at Bellevue, O.

Mrs. John Robinson is the guest of Bellaire relatives.

W. J. Moss is looking over the scenes of his childhood in West Virginia.

Mart Altschiel returned yesterday from a trip to Buffalo.

Albert Merke returned to Chicago last night.

C. R. King went over to Kenton last night on business.

Harry McNally and wife are visiting in Montreal, Canada.

M. L. Detwiler is home from a trip to Illinois and other points in the west.

HURON COUNTY.

A Successful Fair Has Closed—Good Races.

Norwalk, O., Sept. 10.—(Special)—The Huron County fair, which closed to-day, was the most successful exhibition ever held in the county. Every department was full and the number of exhibits, some two or three hundred, far exceeded any former fair. The "big day," Thursday, there was an immense throng of people on the grounds and the cash receipts were far in excess of any other big day in the history of the society.

There were 56 horses entered in the various races, including fast flyers from all over the state. The bicycle races were a special feature and attracted much attention. Fast riders from Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Sandusky, Catawba Island, Kelley's Island, and other places were here to compete for the valuable prizes offered by our business men, including two $80 wheels, a $25 gold medal, and other good prizes.

SHERIFF M'CLEARY.

He Has Sworn in a Large Number of Deputies.

Homestead, Pa., Sept. 10.—Sheriff McCleary to-day swore in all the coal and iron police employed in the Carnegie mill and in the future they will act as deputies with full authority to arrest all disorderly persons. Hereafter persons arrested by the deputy sheriffs will be tried under what is known as the workhouse act. Instead of being let off with light fines or jail sentences they will be sent to Claremont. The sheriff was very angry this morning at the inaction of his deputies who last evening permitted the abuse of the non-union men while they were on Eighth avenue.

DESHLER PERSONALS.

Deshler, O., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The superintendent of the schools, Mr. H. A. Jones, of Whitehouse, is an energetic young man and comes highly recommended.

The ladies of the M. E. church gave another of their popular socials last evening.

Miss Grace Winter leaves on Monday for Delaware college.

Miss Schannette Baer will attend the Toledo high school the present term.

Mr. Leo Jacobs has returned from a two weeks' visit in Cincinnati.

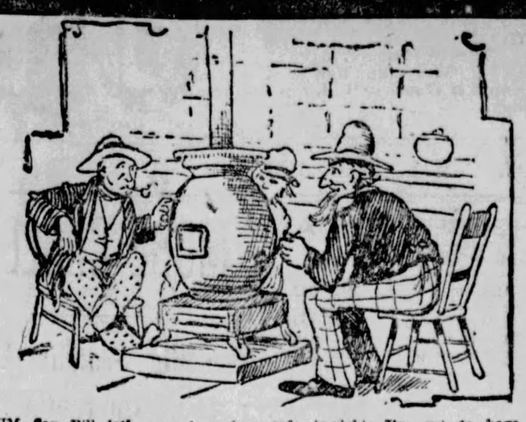
Prof. H. J. Gardner, forerly of this place has been chosen associate principal of schools at Danville, Ill.

WATERLOO MENTION.

Waterloo, Sept. 10.—(Special)—Dr. Darby and wife and J. S. Jackman and wife went to Battle Creek, Mich., Thursday....Hon. W. L. Penfield, of Auburn, delivered a republican speech here Friday evening....I. Davidson's family will soon remove from the city....Rev. Moot's family have returned from visiting friends in Canada....Mrs. P. Gill has gone to Petoskey, Mich....Mr. P. Roby's family entertained guests over Sunday from Bryan, O....O. P. Harrington, of California, Mich., was here this week....Mrs. Helen M. Finch, of Chicago, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Winslow.

TALKING FOR EFFECT.

New York, Sept. 10.—The name of George C. Weaver, who claims to have escaped from the Normannia, does not appear in the first passenger list of that vessel.



JIM—Say, Bill, let's go and crack a safe to-night; I've got to have some money to buy a new suit of clothes with.

BILL—No more safe crackin' for me; I kin make honest wages by workin', and I git my clothes on easy payments from the Hyman Co., so I'm fixed.

212 Summit St. UP STAIRS. Wholesale Side.

THE HYMAN COMPANY

212 Summit St. UP STAIRS. Wholesale Side.

WE SELL MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING!

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOAKS

AN ELEGANT AND CHOICE LINE OF

WATCHES · AND · JEWELRY!

A FINE VARIETY OF STYLES IN

DRESS GOODS

AN ARRAY OF BEAUTIFUL

RUGS and CURTAINS

AND MANY OTHER LINES.

We guarantee to sell you stylish, well-made goods ON CREDIT as low as any cash house in the city, and FOR CASH at 10 per cent less than any house in the city. EVERY ARTICLE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, and will be sold as marked without deviation. Call and post yourselves on our terms and prices and examine our stock.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Toledo, O., postoffice Sept. 10, 1892. Parties calling for same will please ask for advertised letters.

Gentlemen's List.

A—William Albrecht, William Ashley, W. J. Armstrong, William Allen, William Archal, J. Jacob Amolsch, James Armstrong, Harry Ayer, George Aldrich, Frank Augustine, Frank Alexander, Frank A. Apthorp, Ernest Ahlman, E. H. Austin, D. S. Ames, Dustin Atwood, Chas. A. Allen, Charles Albright.

B—Joe Buerhle (2), James Bowes, J. H. Byrun, J. Baker, J. S. Brown, James Bracken, James J. Back, Jacob Brown, M. C. Bunke, James Barren, Robert Byres, S. L. Baldwin, Walter M. Brown, T. V. Bergen, W. Bartho, Harry Blackburn, Dr. A. W. Brown, Heinrich Buchner, B. F. Beale.

C—Frank S. Crane, John Conolly, Geo. Carlisle.

D—J. J. Decker, Carles Dean, Fred L. Dutten, Prof. Eugene Davis, Sam J. S. Durant, John C. Doyle, Neal Downing.

E—Rud. Endert, E. A. Emerson, Arthur Everton, Abram Evans.

F—Albert Fuchs, N. F. C. Foster, A. A. French, Bama Fear,

A MOTHER'S PRIDE

The Beautiful Child of a Well Known Lady.

Startling and Alarming Condition Suddenly Developed.

Beyond All Hope and Skill of the doctors.

The most beautiful and lovable thing on earth is a little child; is it any wonder that the heart aches hardest when the little one, the brightest star in the world's ornaments, suffers in the grasp of a terrible disease.

All can therefore understand the bitter and heart-felt grief of Mrs. H. H. Watson of 153 Bloomingdale street, Worcester, Mass., when her darling little four-year-old child, a child of most singular sweetness and beauty, was seized with severe and serious nervous disease, and parents alone can appreciate the depth of her joy and thankfulness when the little idol of her heart was suddenly snatched back from the grave, as it were, after doctors and friends had given up all hope.

We will let the happy mother tell the story.

"My little daughter, Ethel May, was terribly and alarmingly sick. She had twenty-six convulsions in two years. Her nerves were very weak, her appetite very bad; she could not sleep nights, her limbs would draw up, and she suffered, oh, so much! She was as yellow as saffron, and weak and delicate.

"Our local doctors gave her up, saying she could not be cured.

"But thanks to a wonderful medicine, she is now perfectly well and healthy. This remedy is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and it has completely cured my little girl."

Little Ethel May Watson.

Another grateful mother is Mrs. Henry Fry, who resides at 4 Flint Place, South Boston, Mass. She too had a daughter who suffered terribly from St. Vitus' Dance, an alarming nervous affection, but by the same marvellous remedy, her child has also been restored to perfect health.

Here is what she says:

"My daughter, twelve years old, became effected with St. Vitus Dance. I at once placed her under the care of physicians at the Boston Dispensary, where she was treated for three months. She grew worse until she entirely lost her speech, and the right arm became useless. I tried other remedies without benefit.

"Finally I began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and before finishing one bottle she could talk. She has now used six bottles and she talks as well as ever, has perfect use of her arm, and is wonderfully improved in all respects.

"The effects of this wonderful medicine in her case has excited great interest in many neighbors and friends who are acquainted with the facts."

With such evidence of the marvellous power to cure disease that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy possesses, no mother who regards the welfare of her child will hesitate for an instant to give it this great medicine. A cure is sure. The remedy can be got at the druggists and is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless to give to children of any age. It is the prescription and discovery of Dr. Greene of 35 W. 14th street, New York, the eminent specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, who can be consulted free in regard to any case, personally or by letter.

Miss Rose Clouse, pianist, will resume lessons at her studio, 311 Superior street, on September 5. Competent assistants for beginners.

First Millinery Opening

Friday and Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 16th and 17th. A. V. Irvine & Co., 306 Summit St.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Come and look at our beautiful line of fall Hats and Bonnets.

S. DREYFUS.
524 Adams street.

Nice line of children's Cloaks, Caps and Bonnets, just received at

S. DREYFUS',
524 Adams street.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

The Campania, a New Cunard Liner, Launched at Glasgow.

Glasgow, Sept. 10.—The steamer Campania, built for the Cunard Steamship company's New York and Liverpool service, was successfully launched here. The Campania is the largest steamer in the world.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Little Rock, Sept. 10.—Sixty-three counties give Fishback about 24,000 majority over both Whipple and Carnethan for governor. In many counties no vote was polled for or against the amendment requiring the exhibition of a poll-tax receipt as a prerequisite to voting. Several democratic counties return majorities against the amendment, and it is belived it was defeated. A majority of all the votes cast at the election was necessary for its adoption.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Weymouth, Mass., Sept. 10.—Mrs. Nellie M. Gloster, aged 25, was arrested this morning charged with causing the death of an infant child whose body was found in the cellar of a tenement recently occupied by the prisoner.

ALL OVER THE CITY.

Minor Notes of Interest in the Local News Line,

Gathered by the Bee's Corp of Hustlers,

And Put in Shape for Perusal by People Who are Pressed for Time—Happenings of the of

The board of education meets Monday evening.

Tomatoes and cucumbers are unusually excellent this season.

Toledo visitors to the New Orleans prize fight are home again.

Humane society meets in monthly session next Tuesday evening.

Emerson class meets Monday evening with Mrs. Judge Harmon.

An excursion came in over the Wabash this morning for Put-in-Bay.

Toledo Laundry Co. employ none but the best of help. Phone 438.

Father Hannin's school children attended the fair yesterday in a body.

John Manners, a nine-year-old boy, living at 521 Logan street, is missing.

G. W. Carr, of Wauseon, has been appointed as an attendant at the asylum.

R. C. Spohn has purchased the drug store on Lawrence avenue, near Monroe street.

Native grapes are making their appearance in our markets at 10 cents per pound.

Half rates have been secured on the railroads for the Army of the Cumberland meeting.

Presque Isle will close after to-morrow. Thousands have visited the pretty island during the season.

Henry Major, a dock laborer, living at 526 Plymouth street, East Toledo, has been missing since Wednesday.

Try Folger's Rose Brand Hams.

Three street musicians were entertaining crowds on Summit street this morning with two violins and a harp.

In common pleas court to-day Hugh F. Shunck sued Piraldo Robbins to recover $100 for services as an attorney.

The next regular meeting of the Toledo Railway Clerks' association will be held at Friendship hall on Monday evening.

Try Folger's Rose brand hams.

The City of Toledo carried quite a large list of passengers to Put-in-Bay to-day. The season will soon be brought to a close.

Ground was broken yesterday for the foundation of the Broadway M. E. church.

Street Commissioner Bower's trial will open next week.

"Strikes and Strikers" is the subject of Rev. A. G. Jennings' sermon at the Church of Our Father, Memorial hall, Sunday morning.

The colored man Bell, who stole a watch from a man at the club house park, was bound over to the common pleas court this morning. Bail was fixed at $500.

Bonds for the fire department will be sold on Monday evening at 7 o'clock, at which time the committee on ways and means will meet at City Auditor Pheatt's office.

Call for Seyfang's New Process bread.

Many of the exhibitors at the Toledo exhibition are moving their attractions to Columbus for the State fair show, which begins on Monday and continues during the week.

Frank Cowder, alias Hughes, of 238 Bloomfield street, and W. J. Cavanaugh, of Wisconsin street, were arrested last night for stealing bacon from various butcher shops.

Will's D. Masher applied in common pleas court to-day for an injunction restraining James Wright from entering upon the possession of certain farm land in Lucas county.

Ohio's Good Templars meet in annual convention at Tiffin the first week in October. Toledo has furnished the chief officer of the organization, Harry B. White, for years.

The Lake Erie Fruit and Wine Growers' association held a meeting in this city yesterday. The principal business

The Stationary Engineers hold their weekly meeting this evening.

The C., J. & M. gives its last Sunday excursion to Devil's Lake to-morrow.

A. A. Thorp, of Toledo, has been granted a patent on a railway time signal.

There are several typhoid fever cards tacked on houses on Dorr street near Bell avenue.

The monthly meeting of Typographical union No. 63 will be held in Carpenters' hall to-morrow afternoon.

before the body was arranging for the exhibit at the world's fair.

An excursion to Detroit will leave over the Lake Shore to-morrow, under the auspices of the Hessen Benevolent association, as noted elsewhere.

The subject for the 5 o'clock Gospel service at the Young Women's Christian association rooms to-morrow evening is "The Saviour's Call," John 11:28.

Heiskell's Ointment removes tan.

Among the presents at the Hague-Wacheinheimer wedding was some rare china, decorated in original designs by Miss Dunning, of this city, whose talents are receiving merited recognition.

Ask your grocer for Maltby's oysters. Take no other. E. M. Kean & Co.

The bench and other accessories for a court are being built in the circuit court room in the Nasby building, and will be ready for the wearers of the ermine on Monday, when the fall term begins.

Democratic county convention occurs one week from to-day, and it may be remarked there will be no such wrangling as marked the republican primaries this week in selecting delegates to the same.

C. S. Maltby's oysters are the best. E. M. Kean & Co.

Methodist churches of the city are closing up their records for the year, in preparation for the meeting of the Central Ohio conference on the 28th inst. There are likely to be some changes in the minor pastorates.

The suits caused by the F. & P. M. and Lake Shore collision at the Broadway bridge some months since will be heard at Monroe, Mich., next week. E. D. Potter, jr., Hurd & Scribner and other Toledo attorneys are interested.

Do you want job printing? Call at Bee Job Rooms.

The city is full of sightseers this morning who came to the fair and are improving the opportunity to see Toledo. Both belt lines are doing a good business.

The cautious health officers have had a typhoid fever card tacked on Mr. D. Segur's residence, corner Fulton and Bancroft streets, but the attending physician pronounces Mrs. Segur's disease malarial fever.

Mr. George Nash, of Toledo, who was chief engineer at the Lansacter reform school for several years, and has filled the place since last April, died at the institution on Thursday night from cancer of the stomach. The deceased was well known in this city. He was engineer at the children's home for some months.

Maltby's oysters received daily at 512 Monroe street. E. M. Kean & Co.

The presidential straw election held at citizens' union polls, under a tent, last evening, at the corner of Bancroft and Monroe streets, was a great success. Four papers were read, respectively, for Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland, James B. Weaver and John Bidwell, and the audience voted for the best argument. The entertainment was a novel and interesting one.

An interesting series of chart exhibitions and Scriptural lectures will be given at the Masonic hall, 606 Summit street, by Mr. J. H. Lewis, from Sept. 11 to Nov. 11. The following subjects will be discussed: The Importance of Searching the Scriptures; The Judgment; Is the End Near? Repentance; Justification by Faith; The Law of God; The Sabbath and Who Changed It; Nature and Destiny of Man.

The Ohio Yacht Club.

A meeting of the Ohio Yacht club was held last evening. S. Canfield and Judge Sala were elected to membership. The annual meeting will be held next month.

Once in a Lifetime.

The new song, "Once in a Lifetime," by Geo. W. Stevens and Will S. Stackhouse, made its appearance to-day. The song tells a pretty story of a bachelor's reverie, and is sure to become popular. It is published by D. M. Caughling & Co., of this city.

The City's Health.

The report of the health officer for the week past is as follows:

	Cases Reported.	Deaths.
Typhoid fever	6	3
Scarlet fever	3	0
Diphtheria	4	2
Whooping cough	1	0

Whole number of deaths from all causes, 36.

At the Election Board.

The board of elections met this morning and let the contract for 16 new booths to Graff M. Acker at the rate of $130 per booth.

The recommendation of the committee appointed to revise and provide additional voting precincts of the First, Second and Sixth wards were approved.

A Bicycle Thief.

A bicycle was left in Gladwell's pawn shop that was supposed to have been stolen. The detectives were put on, and when the alleged owner returned yesterday he was nabbed. It proved to be H. D. Miller, of Flint, Mich., who is wanted in Detroit for stealing two bicycles. Appropriating wheels seems to be his regular business.

Drifting Backward.

To-morrow evening at the First Congregational church Rev. D. M. Fisk will deliver a lecture, taking for his subject, "On the Way Back to Heathenism." Rev. Fisk believes that though in some respects the world is growing better, as the optimists would have us think, still in the unnatural thirst for pugilistic and cruel sports, the world is drifting back to the barbaric state.

Have You Any Clothing to Spare?

The managers of the Boys' home, located at 124 Illinois street, feel the approach of the cold season with keen interest. The boys in their charge are usually of the class that have little of the necessities of life, and seldom but few to spare. At the present time the managers are anxious for a supply of clothing, the mention of which need ought to bring a liberal response from the generous hearted people of Toledo. Any contributions may be left at the Home, or sent to Mrs. H. B. Tillinghast, on Eleventh street. Aid afforded at this time will be greatly appreciated.

Leased Rooms in the Bee Building.

This morning the officials of the Central Ohio Fire Insurance company leased four rooms on the third floor of the Bee building, and will take possession on Tuesday. The rooms are well fitted for the purposes of the company. The organization is a strong one, composed of insurance men of ability. Having secured the charter of the Central Ohio company of Newark, which has been doing business for 47 years, and the same having been greatly strengthened, the capital being $250,000, a successful career is assured. The company is backed by a strong Chicago syndicate, and has abundance of resources. Mr. L. L. Smith, of Chicago, is president, and Col. S. A. Court, of Toledo, secretary and manager. Here's to the Central Fire.

A Bunch of Dates.

The Emerson class will meet Monday afternoon next, at 2:30, with Mrs. Harmon, on Batavia street. The program will be as follows: Music; Emerson's essay—Compensation. Part 1—Giving Analogous Ideas from Socrates, Cicero, Epectetus, and Plato.

A social meeting of the Queen Isabella circle will be held with Mrs. Rosa L. Segur, 916 Broadway, on Tuesday afternoon, September 20.

The monthly meeting of the Humane society occurs October 5, in Fort Industry block.

The Ramibai circle resumes its meetings Wednesday afternoon, September 21. The meeting will be held at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. D. C. Shaw, on Parkwood avenue.

The Political Equality will meet Saturday afternoon, September 17, at 4 o'clock, with Mrs. Claude Q. Murphy, on Tenth street.

The dates for the lecture course to be given by the club this winter, are as follows: Oct. 19, Mrs. Lide Meriwether; November 30, Carrie Lane Chapman; January 4, Clara Colby; February 1, Rev. Anna Shaw; March 8, Susan B. Anthony. The course tickets will soon be put on sale.

$700 to Their Credit.

The Labor Day arrangements committee of the Central Labor union met at Carpenters' hall last night, and, after paying all bills, found that they had profited by the Labor Day picnic to the extent of $700, above all expenses. This exceeds the most sanguine hopes of the committee, as the expenses were heavy, but so were the receipts, and everybody is happy over the result. A vote of thanks was extended by the committee to merchants and contractors who kindly loaned sacks, ropes, etc., for the games, and to all who in any way contributed toward the success of the great demonstration. Labor Day of '92 is one to be long remembered.

Women's Hotel at the World's Fair.

The Physician's Publishing company, of Chicago, will build a hotel for women in connection with the club house. The site purchased overlooks the world's fair, five minutes' walk from the main entrance, at Midway Plaisance, at the foot of Sixtieth street. Room certificates may be purchased now at the rate of $10 each, which will entitle the owner to the use of a room during the six months of the fair for one week, the time to be specified in the certificate. The certificates are not transferable. By payment of $4 additional two women can occupy one room, an extra bed being furnished. Certificates sold to women only. There will be a first-class restaurant in connection with the hotel; also a bureau of information, telegraph, telephone and messenger service furnished at usual rates. The directors are Lucy Waite, president, A. M., M. D.; Janet Gun, M. D., vice president; Isadore L. Green, M. D., secretary; Emma L. Benham, M. D., D. D. S., treasurer; Frances Dickinson, M. D., and others, all women doctors.

THE SEGUR HOMESTEAD,

Owned by Col. Parsons, Sold to Arthur Klauser.

Yesterday afternoon Col. John E. Parsons sold his old homestead on Bancroft street to Arthur Klauser, for $6,500.

This property is the old Segur homestead. It is located 126 feet on Bancroft street, near Smead avenue, and embraces an acre of ground. Mr. Klauser is secretary of the Toledo Metal Wheel company, and will improve the place.

PRESQUE ISLE QUARANTINE BOAT

Not in Operation—No License to Carry Passengers.

The quarantine boat stationed at Presque Isle can't operate. She is not licensed to carry passengers and is liable to a heavy fine for carrying any one but the crew. The tug has been in use for towing boats and as no right to act in any other capacity.

It was reported that one passenger was found on the South Hampton, a Canadian arrival. The South Hampton cannot bring passengers from a Canadian port, without making a report to the proper officials, and is liable to a heavy penalty for so doing.

The Presque Isle quarantine tug is not even allowed to carry the night watchman, which are supposed to be kept on the lookout. There are tugs in the river which might have been used for the desired purpose had those in charge understood the law.

Wide Awake. | That's what we are in any kind of furniture, always showing the latest. STOLBERG & PARKS.

TOLEDO PORT LIST.

Arrivals.

Prop. John F. Eddy, Buffalo, light.
Schr. Comanche, Detroit, light.
Stmr. Idlewild, Detroit, pass. and mdse.
Clearances.
Stmr. J. H. Pauly, Alpena, light.
Stmr. Idlewild, Detroit, pass. and mdse.
Barge Agnes, Bay City, coal.
Stmr. John F. Eddy, Buffalo, wheat.

Parlor Suits. | Specially made to suit parties wanting something neat and durable for $25.00. STOLBERG & PARKS.

MARENGO PARK Steamer Burt leaves her dock at 10 a. m., 2, 5 and 8:30 p. m., for Marengo Park and Perrysburg. Fare every evening, 10c. Dancing free. Best of music.

Recovering Furniture. | Have a talk with us and look at our large line of covers. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Furniture Bargains | In all grades. Careful buyers will examine and buy of us. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Idlewild | SPECIAL EXCURSION TO DETROIT. Sunday, Sept. 11, at 9 a. m., city time. Fare round trip, 50c.

As Usual | The first to show new styles in furniture and novelties. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Sash Curtains. | Full line of imported Swiss with embroidered edges to match, Figured French Muslins, Scotch Welts, Irish Points, Edelweiss and Brussels by the yard. STOLBERG & PARKS.

New Draperies | New line of Drapery Goods, Fringes, Loops, etc., etc., in endless variety. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Hear

What everybody says, then do as you like, but don't fail to visit the New Cloak Rooms of

Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

Couches and Lounges. | 75 pretty designs, as low as $6.00. You will be pleased. STOLBERG & PARKS.

The Proper Thing

To do is to visit our Cloak and Suit department. You will say we are right.

Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

New Line. | Of light Wash Muslins for sash and long curtains. STOLBERG & PARKS.

We Cannot

Begin to tell you which style is selling best. Our Cloaks and Suits are ALL sellers.

Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

For Portiers | New line of imported Damask, Castillian, Valasque, Empire and French Tapestry. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Health demands a healthy liver. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia and indigestion.

Novelties In | Silk and Crepes for mantels or any light draping. STOLBERG & PARKS.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The local freight agents will meet next Tuesday evening in the Car Service rooms in the new Bee building.

Fret Work | Made to order. Any design. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Office Desks. | Largest line of first-class desks which will be sold at common desk prices. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Steamer Wallace | For the up-river ride. The only boat to Maumee.

Brass Beds. | Is one of our specialties. Large and varied line. Dressers to match in mahogany and maple, white and gold. STOLBERG & PARKS.

NIGHT SCHOOL

At the Davis Business College opens Sept. 26. Location, 516 Summit street, near the Steedman monument. For full particulars call at office, 'phone 1021, or drop a postal.

M. H. DAVIS, Principal.

Died.

SOHNLEY—Thursday, Sept. 8, 1892, at 8:30 p. m., at her home, 112 Sumner street, Lizzie Sohnley.

Funeral from St. Paul's German Lutheran church, Erie street, Sunday, at 2 p. m. 9sept2p

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—PNEUMATIC BICYCLE—Good as new, cheap for cash. Apply to or address G. H. Davis, Bee News Room. 8sept2p

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MY 8-ROOM, TWO-story frame residence on Oakwood avenue, near Collingwood and Monroe street; possession given immediately. Henry Nellis, at The Model Clothing House. 9sept6

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST WITH housework and care of children. Apply 702 Elm street, corner Erie. 9sept3

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework; good wages. Apply at once. Mrs. F. Siebert, 309 Orange street, near Summit. 252

LOST—GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, with cross charm; lost corner Orange and Summit. Liberal reward paid for return to 2001 Cherry street. 9sept2p

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO HANDLE Detroit, Toledo, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee and St. Louis for latest advertising novelty; big money for hustlers; small capital required; references exchanged. O. G. Wales & Co., Suite 1006 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago, Ills. 9sept2

FOR SALE—A CLEAN STOCK OF GROceries and meats; good location and business will give reason for selling. Address J. 35, care of Bee. p

WANTED—A BARBER AT 719 MONROE street. Frank Miller. 9sept3

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework, 369 Irving street; washing and ironing put out; good wages. 9sept2

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON, ONE experienced bell boy. 9sept3

WANTED—CHECK BOY AT THE BURnett. 252

FOR SALE—NICE NEW HOUSE, 8 rooms, cellar, sewer, stone walk, lot 36x140, 727 Ash street. 9sept2p

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. R. Law, 1231 Huron street. 9sept3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at Oliver House. 9sept3

FOR SALE—GUN—A FINE 10-GUAGE gun for sale, for want of use. Address J. 34, care Bee. 9sept2p

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages paid. Apply 1014 Superior street. 9sept3

WANTED—AN A 1 BOOKKEEPER; must be experienced and competent in every way. Address J. 33, Bee office. 9sept2

WANTED—A LADIES' BICYCLE—MUST be cheap for cash and in good condition. Address J. 26, care Bee, stating price and make of wheel. p

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS—A new cottage, six rooms, closets, pantry and cellar, 3 blocks from Bridge on East Side. J. H. Bellows, Room 7, Drummond Block. p

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, centrally located and rented to permanent renters; will sell cheap enough to make a very profitable and desirable investment. J. H. Bellows, Room 7, Drummond Block. p

EXCHANGE—A NEW COTTAGE, CENtrally located; will exchange for vacant lots or horse and carriage and give long time on the balance. Address J. 27, care Bee. p

TWO OR THREE HONEST AND CAPAble men to sell our goods in the city. Men out of work, with some experience as canvassers, will find this a job that will pay good wages. C. F. Adams Co., W. F. Adams, manager, 424 Adams street. 10sept6p

WANTED—GIRL WHO CAN GO HOME nights, for general housework; German preferred; four in family. Call at 215 10th street. 253

LOST—BLACK POCKETBOOK, AT THE Consolidated Transfer Office, containing about $7 and a ticket to North Baltimore. If the gentleman who picked it up will please return same to the Bee office he will receive a liberal reward. p

WANTED—A RELIABLE PERSON TO take the agency in their town for one of the best paying articles on the market. Retails for 25 cents. Pays 100 per cent. profit. Sells to every family. Inclose stamp. Robert S. West, Cleveland, O. 10sept6p

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family, immediately. Call at 324 Machea street. 10sept3

WANTED—ENERGETIC CANVASSERS; big money for workers. Address Lock Box 472, Toledo, O. p

LOST—ON AUBURNDALE 4 O'CLOCK car, lady's pocketbook containing small amount of change, keys, etc. Suitable reward for leaving same at office of J. P. Delphey & Co., corner Adams and St. Clair streets. 10sept2p

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A RESTAUrant as a dishwasher or work in a factory or spice mill; can give references as to my work. Address Mrs. S. A. Moffitt, 338 Superior street, Toledo, O. 253

WANTED—AT ONCE—50 MEN TO WORK in Holland stone quarries. Apply to H. J. Morse, at quarries, Holland, Lucas county. 10sept3

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping; also front room with bay window; single rooms $1 and $1.25 per week; bath and all conveniences. 28 Ontario street. 10sep6p

FOR SALE—ELEGANT DWELLING lots in Goodman's extension of Corbusier's addition at the junction of Bancroft and Monroe streets. Get plats and terms of J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street. p

FOR SALE—NEW TWO STORY DOUBLE frame dwelling on Floyd street, near Fulton; modern improvements; owner left the city and wants to sell. J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street. p

WANTED—BOY OR GIRL TO WAIT table meal hours in exchange for board. Model Dining Hall, 337 St. Clair street. 253

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SITUAtion in a flour mill, in any capacity; not afraid of work. Address W. Bache, 540 Erie street, city. 253

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST NEW houses on Nineteenth street; 10 rooms, all modern improvements; would take a smaller property as part pay. Moderwell & Co., 310 Superior street. p

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl and one to help in the kitchen. Apply at the Covert House, corner Adams and Superior streets. 253

YOU WILL FIND THE PARK DINING Hall the cheapest and best restaurant boarding house in the city. E. D. Root. p

WANTED—COOK—WITH RECOMMENdations. Apply to Mrs. Geo. H. Ketcham, corner Madison and Eleventh, at once; German girl preferred. 10sept-tf

WANTED—SECOND GIRL, GERMAN preferred. Apply to Mrs. Geo. H. Ketcham, corner Madison and Eleventh; must have recommendations. 10sept-tf

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 221 16th street, at once. 253

FOR RENT—FOUR PLEASANT FURnished or unfurnished rooms on ground floor for housekeeping; both gases, hard and soft water. 223 Missouri street, between 13th and 15th streets. p

CLAIRVOYANT—PAST AND FUTURE told; fortunes, trouble in business, etc., etc. Mrs. J. Brownly, 606 Buckeye street. p

WANTED — COTTAGE OR SMALL house; must be in good repair and good neighborhood, not far from business center. Address V., care Bee. 10sept-tf

FOR RENT—LOWER PART OF HOUSE; every convenience for housekeeping; hot and cold water free, and use of range and filter. 702 Walnut street, corner Erie.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 415 10th street. Enquire at 1116 Adams street. 10sept6p

FOR SALE—PNEUMATIC BICYCLE—Good as new, cheap for cash. Apply to or address G. H. Davis, Bee News Room. p

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 324 22d street, between Madison and Adams streets. 253

AUCTION!

On Wednesday, Sept. 14th, '92, at the Dorr Street Car Barns, I will sell 75 horses. These horses are among the best the company own. As the company is now ready to run electric cars on Broadway they have no further use for said horses. Sale to commence at 10 a. m. and continue from day to day until all are sold.

JAMES D. BOWERS.

Our Style and Finish

In Mantels!

AND

Our Styles and Ideas

In Curtains

CAN'T BE BEAT!

PRICES RICHT

BRIGGS & LEIBIUS,

307 Summit Street.

☞See Our $15.00 Mantel—Complete.

A Long Farewell

May now be uttered to Spring and Summer styles.

Our Fall Purchases of Shoes

ARE ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

Bear this in mind, whether you've ever traded with us or not, that we have

The Handsomest Styles!

Ever shown in this city. Our goods 're not all in. Be patient, therefore, and wait a few days longer. Five cases of new FANCY OXFORDS, just being unloaded at the back door.

Walter is just dressing our North Show Window with Misses' and Children's Shoes.

REINHART & MURPHY

443 Summit Street, Near Oak.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING,

PIANOS

Gildemeister & Kroeger Kurtzmann, Stuyvesant,

311 SUPERIOR ST. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO

OPENING!

Fall Millinery!

—AT—

THE "LOUVRE,"

416 Adams St.

Beginning Wednesday, Sept. 14.

Paris Bonnets. London Hats.

All the Latest Novelties in Trimmings.

ALL LADIES INVITED.

341---STRASBURGER'S---341

MID-SUMMER

CLEARANCE SALE!

OF

SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

In order to dispose of all Summer Footwear we will sell same at and below cost. Below we quote a few closing out prices:

LADIES'	Ladies' Oxford Ties	MENS'.
FORMER PRICE	FORMER PRICE	FORMER PRICE
$6 50 now $4 35	$5 00 now $3 50	$6 50 now $4 35
$5 00 now $3 35	$4 00 now $2 75	$5 00 now $3 35
$4 00 now $2 75	$3 50 now $2 35	$4 00 now $2 85
$3 50 now $2 35	$3 00 now 2 00	$3 50 now $2 35
$2 50 now $1 65	$2 00 now $1 35	$2 50 now $1 95
In fact, we will close out all our Ladies' Shoes without reserve	The above must be closed out in a few days.	$2 00 now $1 37 Gentlemen, these are for a few days only.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES

L. STRASBURGER,

341 SUMMIT STREET.

Steadman COLLEGE

Corner Summit and Adams Sts.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE ONLY SCHOOL IN THE CITY TEACHING BOOKKEEPING BY ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE from day of entrance.

Although our school is not three year sold yet a little inquiry among business men will convince you that

WE HAVE AN ENVIABLE REPUTATION.

Send for circular E and learn all about the beautiful silver plated typewriter which we shall present to the student doing the best work the coming year.

Be sure to call upon us before entering elsewhere.

A. H. STEADMAN, Prin.

Retain Your Magnetism.

As the greater part of the electric current passes from the individual into the ground by the way of the feet, it is essential that you close the circuit leading to the earth, and thus retain your magnetic strength. This may be accomplished to your satisfaction by the wearing of our Cork Sole Hand-Turned Shoes. For Comfort, Health and Style they have no equal.

Hill Brothers,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine footwear, 333 Superior St.,

You Are Always Sure of Getting

A GOOD CIGAR!

. . . AT MY STORE . . .

☞Special Low Price for Box Trade.☜

. . . W. K. WEST

West Bay City, March 7th, 1892.
Albion Milling Co., Albion, Michigan.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Albion Patent for ten years, and consider it UNRIVALED by any flour to be had. We recommend it for family use, as being the BEST IN QUALITY, and the most ECONOMICAL IN USE. MRS. J. B. KANOUSE.

ALBION MILLING COMPANY ALBION MICH

A good Lamp is like a good friend—
Always reliable.
That is the Pittsburg.

The Hassenzahl Crockery Co.

The Toledo Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO
ELMER WHITE, Editor and Publisher.

THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE, One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

Home office in New Bee Building, 326 St. Clair Street; New York Office, room 206, Potter Building, opposite postoffice.

Telephones, Editorial 355; Counting Room 102

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
W. A. TAYLOR, of Franklin.
For Judge of Supreme Court (long term),
JOHN J. DRIGGS, of Monroe.
For Judge of Supreme Court (short term),
THOMAS BEER, of Crawford.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM H. WOLFE, of Fairfield.
For Member State Board of Public Works,
J. N. MYERS, of Hamilton.

For Circuit Judge,
CHARLES H. SCRIBNER.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The democratic voters of Lucas county are hereby notified to assemble in convention at Druid Hall, Toledo, on Saturday, September 17th, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to nominate candidates for the November election, as follows:

County Commissioner,
County Recorder,
County Surveyor, and
Infirmary Director;

And to select delegates to the Congressional and Judicial conventions.

In the several wards of the City of Toledo primaries will be held, and in the Townships outside of Toledo mass caucuses will be held

At the primaries in the city and the caucuses in the townships, delegates to the county convention will be elected and also one member of the county central committee from each ward and township.

The township caucuses will be held at three o'clock p. m. on Thursday, September 15.

The city ward primaries will be held between the hours of 4 and 8 o'clock p. m. at places to be hereafter designated by the ward committeemen, the announcement of which places will be made in the Bee.

The democrats present at the opening of the polls at the primaries in the several wards will select two judges and one clerk to receive the ballots and record the name of each person voting, and when the polls are closed they will certify the result to the Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee.

The wards and townships are entitled to one delegate for each 50 votes cast for Gov. Campbell in November, 1891, and one additional delegate for fraction over 25 votes, as follows:

	Vote.	Delegates.
First Ward	786	16
Second Ward	508	10
Third Ward	617	12
Fourth Ward	690	14
Fifth Ward	804	16
Sixth Ward	775	15
Seventh Ward	1111	22
Eighth Ward	991	20
Ninth Ward	589	12
Adams Township	167	3
Maumee	182	3
Monclova	78	2
Oregon	226	5
Providence	100	2
Richfield	94	2
Spencer	66	1
Springfield	56	1
Swanton	20	1
Sylvania	68	1
Washington	314	6
Waterville	213	4
Waynesfield	30	1

By order of the County Central Committee.
O. A. BROWNING, Chairman.
C. W. MURPHY, Secretary.

Kent Hamilton now has excellent opportunity and ample time to reflect on what might have been.

Corbett goes home with gay decorations. Sullivan with sticking plaster adornments. The contrast is sufficient to make Boston very, very, sad.

Our most noisy preacher, Dr. Talmage, so worked the Londoners that they gave him a gold watch to time his way to salvation

Cholera is held in check at New York quarantine, but there is too much contrariety of courtesy between the officials to signify a complete prevention of the scourge.

The post office crowd is on top, as usual, and was shrewd enough to hornswoggle the pulverizing organ into submissive obedience and tooting allegiance. Great are the three Colonels, Brown, Waldorf and Austin.

Congressman W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, addressed 20,000 democrats at Carmi, Illinois, on Thursday. Mr. Wilson is one of the very best speakers in the country and is as convincing in argument as he is pleasing of address.

If the republicans are not eternally tied up to Jimmy Ashley they might nominate Senator T. P. Brown; and they might go a long way, too, and fare worse. Brown is a hustler, a representative citizen and a republican of stalwart proportions.

If there is a campaign in progress in Ohio nobody knows it. Never before in the history of campaigning was such apathy apparent in both political parties. The situation may change within thirty days, but it will not be an old timer, a whooper and a howler.

Candidate Harrison finds cause for felicitation in the saving of $87,000,000 to the people by the removal of the tax from sugar. This is a practical illustration of the democratic idea. Remove the tax, take off the tolls, open the ports, let the commerce of the world in free of duty. Our own people will be the gainers.

Ex-Senator Kernan, who died in Utica this week, was a democrat of the Tilden school and a friend of Horatio Seymour. He was the only man who ever defeated Roscoe Conkling at the polls, having been elected to congress over that brilliant statesman. In 1875 he was elected to the United States senate and served his state with distinguished ability.

The republicans of Cook county, Illinois—Chicago, nominated a ticket this week which is too malodorous for even that straight-laced organ, the Inter-Ocean, to support. It rejects the candidate for county clerk and calls upon the voters to defeat him at the polls. They probably will do so, and at the same time defeat the whole republican ticket. Chicago will give an immense democratic majority this year.

The whaleback Wetmore, which crossed the ocean and afterward made a trip around Cape Horn, has suffered disaster after disaster on the Pacific coast. Word now comes that it is on a sand bar in Coos bay and is a total wreck. The Wetmore was the first whaleback and demonstrated the excellent sea-going qualities of the peculiar cigar-shaped craft. As consorts they are coming into general use on the lakes because of their enormous carrying capacity.

One of the Ohio districts cut out for the republicans is liable to get away from them—the Fourteenth, which is now represented in part by Hon. M. D. Harter, and who is a candidate for re-election. Mr. Harter made a national reputation in a single term in congress, and he possesses ability and elements of leadership that make his services in congress desirable. He will conduct an aggressive campaign and, though the district is strongly republican his election is predicted and conceded by many well posted persons of both parties.

Gov. Ashley was tricky enough to take the Lucas delegation away from Griffin and Hamilton, but he isn't foxy enough to take the election away from the people of the Ninth district. There is no more reason for his election in 1892 than there was in 1890. He is a republican for place only, a trimmer of which he ought to be ashamed in his old age. The democrats can defeat him, and will, if he shall be the republican nominee for congress.

A great issue is at stake just now in republican circles. Aspirant Joseph H. Brigham, of Fulton, the grand master of the national grange, sees his enemy, the railroader, after the office which he thinks belongs to himself. If Col. Brigham ever had one hobby bigger than another, it was his hue and cry against railroads. What does he and his fellow grangers purpose doing with Ashley, before and after the congressional convention? This is a question that will not admit of dodging.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The Chicago Herald prints a long special dispatch from Albany on the political situation inside the democratic lines. The correspondent is very plain spoken and does not color the news from personal motives. He does not find New York in good condition. The Hill followers are not placated and the Senator does not purpose taking an active interest in the campaign until the candidate for president confers with him and an understanding that will reach beyond the election is concluded between them. This is the sum and substance of the dispatch which may contain more truth than democrats generally will feel like admitting.

If this be the correct statement of the present situation in New York it should not remain so another fortnight. Democrats who understand the management of big politics know that so far as the vote of New York is concerned the result is in Mr. Cleveland's keeping. He alone has the power of promise that will set every wheel of the machinery in steady motion. He alone can placate Senator Hill. He alone can make the entire organization of Tammany available. He alone can satisfy every leader worthy to be a leader in New York. It is Cleveland's own state. He knows every section and every locality. He is acquainted with all the democratic leaders. He knows what will bring them in line, and it is his duty to the great body of democrats in other states whose delegates in Chicago nominated him without a single vote from his own state, to so conduct this campaign as to make New York the most certain of all the states. He can do it, and every democrat knows he can. He has no right to jeopardize the success of his party at the November election, for any reason whatever. It is recognition in the bestowal of patronage that the lukewarm leaders are playing for—position and power for themselves in the future. That is all right if the exercise of power is not abused. What should Grover Cleveland care what the name of the customs officer or the postmaster of New York may be, if he shall be an honest, upright, capable citizen and a representative democrat? The appointment to any office can not personally help Mr. Cleveland to office hereafter, as he knows and everybody else knows that this is the last time he will run for office. As a practical politician he might placate the whole contingent of ambitious leaders in New York, and still not yield to poor administration of government. Mr. Cleveland will have every office to fill if he shall be elected. His opponent for the high office of president has none except he shall remove his own appointees. The vantage ground is all with Cleveland in this campaign, and he owes a duty to his party now which he has no right to ignore. New York is naturally democratic. The conditions are all right. The votes are there, and the great party of which the candidate is only one of millions, expects the electoral vote of that state shall be cast for the party of Jefferson and Madison and Jackson. Just one man of the millions can command the majority in the Empire State this campaign. That man is Grover Cleveland, the leader to whom the interests of the party have been entrusted. If his own state does not respond as it should he will be wholly to blame, though placing the blame where it belongs will be little satisfaction to the party if defeat shall come in November.

AN OLD LAND MARK

Condemned by the Health Authorities.

The Row of Second Hand Stores on Perry Street Must Succumb to the Cleaning Up Crusade.

The health authorities are stopping at nothing in the matter of cleaning up. Quite a number of old landmarks in the shape of buildings have been ordered torn down. To-day the fate of the rambling two-story brick structure at the corner of Perry and St. Clair streets was sealed.

This nuisance is opposite the Merchants' hotel, and is occupied by a half dozen second-hand stores on the first floor and tenements on the second floor.

A stench pours out of the doors in invisible but no less appreciable clouds every warm day, much to the disgust of the passers-by.

The whole thing is ordered torn down and the property cleaned up and thoroughly disinfected.

Other buildings condemned up to date are the frame building No. 230 Jefferson street, frame building on alley between Locust and Lagrange, back of Summit; frame two-story building on Front street, East Toledo; frame buildings Nos. 811, 813, 815 and 817 Summit street.

THE BOODY HOTEL.

Now Owned and Operated by Ferdinand Welch.

The Hardy Estate Sells Its Interest—Mr. Welch Has a Ten Year Lease.

The Boody house furniture is now owned by Ferdinand Welch, one-half interest being purchased by him yesterday afternoon from the heirs of the Hardy estate. Mr. Welch also has a ten-year lease on the building dating from September 1.

Some time ago the Hardy heirs filed a suit in common pleas court and obtained a preliminary injunction restraining Mr. Welch from taking possession of the hotel under a ten-year lease obtained by a contract signed by Mr. Hardy before his death, to take effect September 1. Mr. Welch informed a Bee this morning that the partnership of Welch and Hardy expired September 1 by limitation. Mr. Welch now purchases the Hardy interest which will in all probability end all controversy in the matter. The suit in court has been settled and will be withdrawn. Mr. Welch will continue to operate the Boody.

LUCAS REPUBLICANS

In County Convention at the Druid's Hall.

Old Faces Give Way to the New Leaders.

A Recess Ordered After the Appointment of Committees—The Doings to the Hour of Going to Press.

The republican party has evidently gone out of power and business in Lucas county.

Few, very few of the old party leaders and workers were to be seen at the republican county convention held at Druid hall to-day.

The old machine has evidently been supplanted by a semi-political organization known as the American Protective association, familiarly called the A. P. A.

The dictators under the new regime are F. B. Reno, Billy Harbeck, Police Commissioner Doville and Sheriff Stuart.

Doville, Harbeck and Reno were the bosses at to-day's convention, and everyone took off their hats to them.

Jim Southard of the Fifth and W. H. Tucker of the Sixth manipulated the wires for Ashley on the floor of the convention, and on the outside Jim Ashley, Rob Locke and Jim Carland got in some slick work.

None of the old faces known for 12 or 15 years at every republican convention were noticeable on the floor, and a stranger crowd has succeeded.

Ashley is supported by the postoffice people, not because he is a republican, for they have no faith whatever in slippery Jim's political principles, but because he swears to support Benjamin. Jim is all things to all men, and the A. P. A. champion him on the strength of his old know-nothing record.

Alas, for the great party. How the mighty have fallen when the Browns, the Kumlers, the Hamiltons, the Tracys, the Griffins are succeeded by such as those mentioned above.

The delegates from Wood, Fulton and Ottawa were given to understand very early in the game that they were not in it. Lucas county has 99 votes in the convention to 96 on the outside.

Hamilton claimed a fair contingent from every ward in the city, notwithstanding Slippery Jim's emphatic claim on everything.

There were 248 delegates in the convention, so that it required 125 to nominate. Of these Ashley claimed 150, leaving Hamilton and Griffin but 98 between them. Kent laughed sarcastically when this statement was made to him.

At 10:30 Col. J. C. Bonner, chairman of the county central committee, called the convention to order.

It was decided that Ashley's strength would be tested on the election of a chairman.

Mr. Bonner expressed satisfaction at the honor of presiding over a republican convention, the delegates to which were for the first time selected by a direct vote of the people. He explained at length why the Baber law had been adopted, and as a result, he said, there were no contesting delegations. Some of the delegates were not entitled to seats owing to the fact that they had not received the requisite number of votes.

He named for temporary chairman A. W. Eckert. Mr. Eckert was elected and Ralph Holbrook was elected temporary secretary.

Mr. Eckert made the stereotyped address of glistening platitudes, and the representatives of the republican press were made assistant secretaries.

Col. Everett moved that a committee on credentials, one from each township, be appointed.

T. P. Brown moved that committees on rules and regulations be also similarly appointed.

This was accepted and it was so ordered.

The following are the committees:

Credentials—Geo. W. Bills, F. A. Kumler, Julius Strohacker, Ed Morgan, Frank Stark, Bob Raitz, C. H. Eddy, Chas. Ephart, A. W. Fisher, Thos. Larkins, A. Trapp, Peter Menominee, Levi Roach, J. E. Bollinger, A. W. Munson, W. H. Scott, R. C. Scott, S. S. Smith, G. W. Rhonehouse, F. M. Rakestraw, J. J. Cooper.

Rules and order of business—J. T. Greer, L. W. Morris, J. J. Morganthaler, E. S. Haumaford, Stillman Brown, R. H. Baker, H. D. Fellis, D. Matthews, J. H. Van Armor, E. M. Gill, J. W. Kerr, Christ Snyder, G. C. Betts, A. G. Washburne, Al Robb, J. B. Griffin, Wm. Jones, S. L. Kimbal, A. J. Graham, Frank Eurick, L. W. Goodman.

Resolutions—J. E. Bailey, J. M. Ritchie, Jacob Webber, Geo. Hoffman, P. Marlowe, C. A. Flickinger, Chas. Jones, Geo. Holmes, T. C. Stevens, Lincoln Smith, W. W. Coder, Henry Saullendorf, W. H. Keeler, M. Lockheiler, Al Robb, W. H. Scott, R. C. Scott, W. E. Chappelle, A. A. Molenkopf, J. M. Stansbury, H. C. Canfield.

J. D. Ford moved that a recess be taken until 1:30 o'clock.

O. S. Brumback suggested that the permanent organization be perfected.

Mr. Kumler offered his office as a place of meeting for one of the committees.

T. P. Brown favored the recess, and recess it was.

The convention thereupon adjourned until 1:30.

Afternoon Session.

It transpires this afternoon that a Hamilton-Griffin combination has been formed and that Griffin's full strength in the county outside the city will be thrown to Hamilton Between them they claim to have the county solid.

Its no use. Ashley's barrel is on tap, and since recess it has been wide open.

All but three of the county delegates are pledged to either Griffin or Hamilton.

It was 1:45 when Chairman Eckert called the convention to order, at the afternoon session.

The committee on credentials was not ready to report, and the convention was obliged to wait.

The committee on credentials, through Fred Kumler, reported no contests.

J. T. Greer, from the committee on permanent organization, rules, recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent and that the rules usually governing conventions prevail.

The committee recommended that delegates to the congressional and judicial conventions be selected by a committee comprising one from each ward and township. The report was adopted.

The committee on resolutions reported a set of resolutions that are too old and known to the public.

The following committee to select delegates to the congressional convention was then announced: P. Hassenzahl, jr., A. W. Escher, J. D. Ford, Henry Stautenback, J. H. Southard, J. F. Kumler, A. L. Johnson, Herman Baumbach, Lincoln Smith, J. C. Messer, W. W. Coder, J. C. Betts, E. G. Washburn, L. Rabb, J. B. Griffin, William Jones, W. E. Chappelle, O. G. Graham, J. R. Martin, L. W. Goodman, W. H. Tucker.

This splits the committee about half and half for Ashley and Hamilton.

Jim Southard attempted to spring the gag rule and said Lucas county should dictate the nomination for congress.

The convention was still in session when the Bee went to press.

Convention Notes.

Griffin failed to put in an appearance.

Reno was badly beaten in the Seventh.

Joseph Hoffman is candidate for county surveyor.

Tom Crofts is in it with both feet for infirmary director.

Maxie was on deck, but was not in it to any great extent.

The Hamiltonians claim a solid delegation from Maumee.

Deputy Sheriff Horner was beaten out of his boots in the Seventh.

Holbrook makes an excellent secretary. Ralph is coming to the front.

Joe Cooper and Ralph Holbrook claim the credit of carrying the Seventh for Hamilton.

Capt. Jim Luckey was among the visitors who thronged the hall.

The Hamilton-Griffin combine is not strong enough for Ashley's pile.

Money is flying freely and the Ashley pile got a pull on it since recess.

Doc Smith is on hand, but he feels very sore over his flogging in the Second.

Klag, Wendt and Loneshal, candidates for recorder, all claim to be in the lead.

Trapp and Coder, Hamilton delegates, it is claimed, have gone over to Ashley.

State Railroad Commissioner Kirkby came up from Columbus to see the fun.

Think of it. Jake Romeis and Chas. A. Flickinger acting on the same delegation.

Mike Fogarty and Billy Meyers had a strong pull in the Seventh, and used it for Hamilton.

The postoffice people held the committee on credentials out and fought every doubtful candidate.

Tucker, Jim Ashley and Southard were evidently uneasy anent the result, judging from the number of their secret confabs.

Frank Rickenbaugh and J. W. Kerr will compete for the chairmanship of the county central committee, with the odds in Kerr's favor.

Jim Ashley, jr., made a statement this afternoon to Ralph Holbrook that will not benefit Slippery Jim should he receive the congressional nomination. "Our men must stay by father," Jim said. "If they don't there will be trouble. Should they go back on us and Hamilton gets the nomination, then we will cut Hamilton's throat at the polls." This is just like big Jim. He never opens his mouth but that he puts both feet in it. Yet he means just what he says.

Outsiders Barred.

Outside candidates are barred.

The Commercial, which boosts Ashley, this morning says:

The four counties in this congressional district are entitled to 195 delegates, of which 98 will be a majority sufficient to nominate. As it appears at present Mr. Ashley, by securing the majority of the delegates to the county convention has, practically, secured the nomination for congress, as his friends, it is thought, will stand by him to the last."

The Commercial unwittingly puts the situation in a nutshell.

Lucas county will dictate the nomination and no outsider need apply.

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Secretary D. B. Smith, of the Produce Exchange.

He Greets the Members of the Exchange and Very Appropriately Quotes Longfellow.

To-day Secretary D. B. Smith, of the Toledo Produce Exchange, celebrates the fifteenth anniversary of his election to the office. Mr. Smith deserves all the kind things that can be said of him. He is always in the front of any movement for the betterment of Toledo's condition, and is generally successful in anything he undertakes. It is in keeping to print the following from to-day's Produce Exchange circular:

This is the fifteenth anniversary of the election of the writer to the office of secretary of this association. We entered a grain office at Syracuse in 1834, and since then have been, more or less, connected with the grain trade. We have seen a great deal of it. We have learned a great deal and have forgotten about as much. There is no infallible guide—no oracle in the grain business that is worth following, for the reason that every season has its variety of new conditions unlike those of other years. And so, wisdom will not die when we do. We offer that to our readers as a great comfort.

In this 15 years we have edited and published 9,000,000 daily circulars. The compositors on the circular have been faithful, diligent and unusually accurate. Wm. E. Helbing has been on it for the whole period, and most of the time has arranged its contents in a very creditable manner. Mr. Jos. D. Bitch held the stroke oar for some years. For the last four years Messrs. Bellman Bros. have been the printers, and the work reflects credit upon them.

We are indebted to the members of our Exchange and to interior readers for great courtesy and forbearance. In what we have written we have aimed to be fair and to avoid personalities except when the Exchange or city has been attacked. To-day we feel sure that Longfellow anticipated our sentiments when he wrote:

"If any thought of mine, or sung or told
"Has given delight or satisfaction,
"Ye have repaid me back a thousand fold,
"By every friendly sign and solution."

THERE IS NO CHOLERA

At Any of the Lake Ports at the Present Time,

Says Capt. A. J. Scott, of the Barge Transfer—He Thinks the Quarantine is Proper.

A. J. Scott, one of the owners of the steam barge Transfer, is in the city today. In conversation with a Bee relative to the cholera scare, Mr. Scott said:

'I have sailed all over the lakes and have been in all of the important lake ports, but I have not heard of a single case of cholera and do not believe there is a case this side of the quarantine at New York. If we get any cholera in this section of the country it is my opinion that the disease will come from Canada via Detroit. The authorities are watching the trains from that direction pretty closely and it is not probable that infected people will get through. Last Thursday when we were at the Soo, the health officer washed up and fumigated a whole train load of Swedes. There must have been a hundred of them and they were in as bad sanitary condition as I ever want to see human beings. The authorities took them all down to the beach, opened a box of soap, and they all received a thorough scrubbing. While the Swedes were in their bath their clothes and baggage were thoroughly fumigated. After the coaches had been well fumigated the emigrants were allowed to go on.

"I am glad to see the quarantine established here and think such precautions should be taken at all lake ports."

SAMPLE OF REPUBLICAN HARMONY.

The following editorial notes referring to the Toledo primaries are taken from last evening's Bowling Green Sentinel, one of Wood county's leading republican organs:

Brains knocked Beef out at New Orleans and Toledo. There is but one notable instance in which the reverse of this occurred; that was in the state convention five or six years ago; but we'll not particularize

Let's see: Griffin fixed this congressional district up in the gerrymander in the legislature for his own self, and then his own city didn't give him a smell by way of delegates! Oh, the ingratitude of republicans!

And now that Griffin is not in the race for congress, whereunto will "our crowd" transfer their allegiance and powerful support! Seems like it is a little mean of old Grif. to leave the boys so sort o' taken up short like.

What! Was not the big beef-eater, Griffin, who was up here so patronizingly looking after votes in Wood county, not in it at home? Why, the way he talked up here, one (who didn't know him) might have thought he had the Lucas county delegation in his pocket.

In a battle of Brains against Beef, the former wins every time, as has been demonstrated twice in the past 48 hours. Corbett knocked Sullivan out easily; Brains over Beef. Gov. Ashley and Kent Hamilton knocked Griffin sky-high in the selection of delegates in Toledo, yesterday. Brains over Beef again.

The voting precinct for the Fifth ward democratic primary next Thursday has been fixed at the booth, corner of Dix and Jervis streets, by the ward committeeman, J. E. Sullivan, and democrats will govern themselves accordingly.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Comings and Goings of Your Friends and Our Friends.

News From Neighboring Towns—Interchange of Courtesies and Good Times Generally.

Miss Hays is entertaining Miss Klem.

E. Doty, of Leipsic, O., is in the city.

Mr. P. A. Sunday, of Albion, is in the city.

Dr. Hager, of Wauseon, is in the city.

Miss Starbler returns to Ann Arbor today.

Mr. Arthur Depew returned to Detroit to-day.

J. J. Freeman leaves for New York to-day.

J. B. Fisk, jr., has returned from Europe.

Miss Daisy Duretta has returned to Monroe.

Miss A. V. Irvine has returned from New York.

Mr. Joseph Koch has returned from New York.

Mrs. E. A. Turley has returned from a northern trip.

Mrs. James Milburn has returned from Kansas City.

Miss Camilla Fisk has returned form New York.

Miss Lulel Zahule left yesterday for Saginaw, Mich.

Miss Maud Watson leaves next week for Pittsburg.

W. E. Cawood leaves next week for New York city.

Mrs. Daniel Segur is suffering from malaria fever.

Miss Jennie Norton, has returned from a trip to Duluth.

Miss Fish returns to Oberlin the 20th to resume her studies.

Miss Carrie Eggeman is spending a few days in Detroit.

Mrs. H. S. Buckland, of Fremont, was in the city yesterday.

The Misses Jacobs and Johnson have returned from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning, of Blissfield, were in the city this week.

Miss Flo Slocum, of Star Island, is Miss Frank Zahm's guest.

Mrs. and Mrs D. C. Le Barron leave for Washington, next week.

Prof. McPherson, of the Ohio University, is in Toledo this week.

Mrs. G. K. Brown has returned from a visit with friends in Tiffin.

Messrs. Vandergrift and Fonts have taken rooms with Mrs. Wann.

Mrs. A. V. Rice and daughter, Mary, left yesterday for New York city.

Mrs. Eliza Laughlin, of Broadway, is entertaining friends from Zanesville.

Mrs. J. B. Eisenhart has returned from an extended visit to New York.

Miss Carrie B. Dodson, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Henrietta Hubbard.

The Misses Carry Meisner and Kitty McCarthy have returned from Detroit.

Miss Mena Seagrave goes to Ann Arbor the first of October to pursue her studies.

Miss Gertrude Knight, of Danvers, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. B. A. Stevens.

Mrs. J. T. Dempsey was called to Chicago on account of the illness of her father.

Mr. M. Black leaves next week for Boston, where he will spend a year in school.

Miss Louisa Koltz has returned from a month's visit at Chicago, Elkhart and other points.

Mrs. Bert Close returned to Fremont to-day after a pleasant visit with the Misses Haigle.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Moore, Master Edward and Miss Lou Wescott went to Detroit to-day.

News has been recieved of the safe arrival of Mrs. Biglow and daughter Okalie, in Paris.

The marriage of Miss Kaelin and Mr. Martin Dethman occurs Tuesday morning at St. Mary's church.

Mr. and Mrs. Neiss, superintendent and matron of the Miami Children's home visited the exposition yesterday.

Miss Lizzie Carney, of Indiana avenue, has returned from Detroit, accompanied by her friend, Miss Ella Kean.

Miss Blanch Cramer, of Upper Sandusky, is the guest of Miss Margaret Hackedorn, of the Woman's Recorder.

Mrs. Russell, nee Carrie Bateman, of California, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bateman, of this city.

Miss Minnie Seids, station agent and telegraph operator at West Manchester, O., is the guest of Mr. J. E. Himes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Koch leave the first of the week for Buffalo, where they will attend the wedding of Mr. Abe Koch.

Mrs. E. C. Tompkins, Mrs. N. B. St. John and Mrs. O. B. Law are enjoying the refreshing climate of Petoskey, Mich.

Miss McPhilemey and Mr. Harry McPhilemey, of Chatham, Ont., are visiting Mr. J. P. Lawrence, of 403 Irving street.

Miss Martha and Mary McGrath have returned after spending three weeks with friends in Saginaw, Petoskey and Detroit.

Mr. John P. Lawrence will leave in a few days for Columbiaville, Mich., to do the plumbing in Mr. Wm. Peter's new residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon have returned from Clifton Springs. The Misses Kenyon are in La Porte, Ind., the guests of Mrs. King.

Miss Jenny Sackett, of the classical department of Oberlin university, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. D. P. Fay, of Western avenue.

Miss Galvin, of the Warren schools, sustained an injury to one of her eyes by an accident, which rendered her unable to be at school Thursday.

Mr. H. C. Vortriede has received a cablegram from his brother, C. A. Vortriede consul to Switzerland, reporting his safe arrival in Rotterdam.

Mrs. Clara Brooks, of the Humane office, will leave for an extended eastern trip on Friday next. She will attend to her duties at the Humane office.

Rev. Patrick O'Brien, of Cleveland, received a warm welcome from old parishioners of the Fifth and Ninth wards on his visit to the city the past week.

Dr. Bond and daughter leave on the first of the coming week for an absence of several weeks to be spent in visiting in Baltimore, New York, and Boston.

Madison St. Clair, an old Maumee boy, who went west in the earlier days and "grew with the country" with profit to himself, is in the city visiting friends.

The Misses Lulu Marshall, Mamie Andrews, Esther McMillan and Messrs. Ralph Mills and A. Depew formed a party at the exposition yesterday, and took in the sights.

Mrs. Will D. Hager, of Wauseon, and E. L. Acker, of Morenci, were guests of Mrs. P. J. Hines, part of the week.

Mrs. P. J. Hines will spend Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Rorick, of Fayette.

Mr. Harry Pratt, son of Hon. Charles Pratt, graduated as doctor of philosophy at the University of Leipsic, Germany, recently, and has accepted a position as teacher in Harvard university, upon the duties of which he expects soon to enter.

A very pleasant surprise party was given Tuesday evening by Miss Rosa Wernert at the residence of Miss Marie Burger, in honor of her seventeenth birthday. An enjoyable evening was spent by all in dancing and card playing. Dainty refreshments were served.

A pretty wedding occurred Thursday evening at the home of the bride's mother, No. 212 Beech street. The bride was Miss Ida M. King, and the groom Mr. Thomas A. Smith, of Toledo. Rev. E. W. Worthington, rector of Grace Episcopal church, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left by boat the same evening for an extended western trip. They will be "at home" after November 1, at No. 411 Irving street, Toledo.—Cleveland Leader.

The Toledo friends of Mrs. Matthews, sister of the late Judge W. A. Collins, will regret to learn that she passed away last week at her home in Michigan. She was possessed of many Christian characteristics and as a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, made the acquaintance of many Toledo people while visiting here. Shortly after Judge Collins' death she was injured by an electric car on Summit street, the shock of which is thought to have shortened her life.

Royal Baking Powder.
Purest and Strongest.

Report of the Ohio State Chemist.

Prof. Weber, official chemist to the Ohio State Food and Dairy Commission, says:

"It gives me pleasure to state that for a number of years past I have from time to time analyzed the Royal Baking Powder, and have uniformly found it to be high in leavening power and to be composed of pure ingredients.

"H. A. WEBER."

Prof. Chemistry Ohio State University, and State Chemist.

LAKE MARINE.

Vessel Passages Through the Straits and Rivers.

Mackinaw, Sept. 10.—Down—Pisadena, midnight; Omaha, 1:15 a. m.; Lasalle, 7; Vulcan, 7:30; Inter-Ocean, Vought, 8; Siberia, 9:30.

Up—Wyoming, 1:20 a. m.; Colwell, consort, 4:20; Sheldon, ly, 5; Wallace, consort, 6:40; Flying Cloud, 7:40; Flint, Cumberland, Bruce, Law, 9:40.

At anchor—Larson. Wind east, fresh, cloudy.

Port Huron.

Port Huron, Sept. 10.—Down—Business, Chandler, 11 last night; William Chisholm 11:30; Samuel Mitchell, 4:30 a. m.; Pease, Planet, Sibley, Twin Sisters, Uranus, Volunteer, 5; Corsica, 6; Sheboygan, 6:30 Gilbert, 7; Plankinton, 7:30; Van Allers, 8; Houghton, Grecian, 9:30; Keystone, Masten, 9.

Up—Sickon and barges, Cherokee and consorts, 11 last night; Ionia, 11:30; Wissahicken, 1 a. m.; Windsof, Striker and consort, 2; R. A. Packer, Amour, Hadley, 3; Scott and barges, 3:30; Pope, Ed Smith and consorts, C. A. Edyd, and consorts, 6; Marshall and consorts, 7; Oscoda and consort, 8; Venice, 8:10; Mizzi and barges, Mariska, Pahlow and consort, 9; Griffin, 10; Crawford, 10:30; Brittanic, 11. Wind southeast, fresh.

Lime Kilns, Sept. 10.—Down—Lackawanna, 7:30 last night; Pathfinder, Cuba, 8:15; Kalkaska, 8:50; Tempest, No. 1 barges, 9:40; Pillsbury, 10:20; W. Smith, 11; John Moore, 11:15; Rochester, 12:30 a. m.; Corona, 1; Tice, barges, 1:40; Edward, consort, 5:30; William Chisholm, 6:30; Seguin, 8:30; Samuel Mitchell, 10:50; Business, Chandler,

Up—Oscoda barges, 7:30 last night; James, 8; Pope, 9:40; Pauley, 11:15; Kendall barges, midnight; Germania barges, 12:30 a. m.; John Mitchell, Baldwin, 2; Mariska, 2:10; Griffin, 2:30; Mariposa, 4:40; Richards, Kent, 5:30; Hudson, 5:40; Gratwick, Hutchinson, Type, Mashua, Swallow, barges, 8:15; Herlbut, Trent, Watson, 8:50; Alaska, Atlantic, 9; Ford, 10:15; Sanilac, 11.

Through the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 10.—Up—A. Parker, B. W. Parker, 11 last night; Handy Boy, 7 a. m.; Glasgow, 8:30; Marina, Wade, 10:30.

Down—Castalia, 930 last night; Wocken, Pelican, midnight; Samuel Mather; Hundred and Five, 2:30 a. m.; Robert Holland, Stephenson, Parana, 6:30; Jay Gould, 7; Albatross, 8; Fay, Rhodes, 10. Wind east; brisk, cloudy.

Better Rates.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Yesterday's advance in grain freights was firmly established today, and grain was moving freely at 2 1-2 cents for wheat to Buffalo and 4 1-2 cents for corn to Ogdensburg. The outlook is good for the continuance of the new rate.

Buffalo.

Buffalo, Sept. 10.—Vesselmen snap up quickly what few coal cargoes shippers can get from the mines, but there is no prospect to-day that the Reading trust will increase shipments for some time to come.

ILL-FATED WETMORE.

The Lake Whaleback a Tota Wreck.

She is Going to Pieces on the Coast of Washington.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 10.—The whaleback C. W. Wetmore has ended her career of disaster on this coast by running on a sand-pit in Coos bay and is a total wreck. All the crew were saved, but the steamer is reported breaking up and a total loss.

The Wetmore was loaded with 2,800 tons of coal for the Southern Pacific company, and was due here from Tacoma next Saturday.

She was built by the American Steel Barge company at West Superior in 1890, and arrived here December 1, 1890. She passed the San Francisco harbor on that day with her rudder disabled, but continued north, and when off the Columbia river her propeller dropped out. She was towed into Astoria by the tramp steamer Zambesi, which recovered $20,000 salvage. This was a tough beginning, but in the following month, after being repaired, she ran on the bar of Snohomish river, on Puget sound, and was damaged. On January 30 last she was found to be leaking, and had to be again repaired. On February 10 she ran on the rocks in Victoria harbor and was again laid up for repairs. Last April in going up the coast from San Diego to Victoria, she met with heavy weather and had her bows stove in, the heavy steel stanchions at her bow being twisted as though they had been telegraph wire. Her captain was changed twice to remove the hoodoo, but is was not successful.

CLEOPATRA!

Her power was retained by force of personal charms. She led the old "boys" captive whenever she talked "pretty" to them and showed her teeth. History should tell us that she used SOZODONT, but it don't. The preparation she used might have had another name then.

TOLEDO Business AND Shorthand School. 516 Summit St. PHONE 121.

NOW IN SESSION

STUDENTS ADMITTED AT ANY TIME.

Eleven Years under the Management of M. H. Davis.

NIGHT SCHOOL

Opens September 26 Mr. Brown, principal of the Shorthand department, has had three years experience in office work in this city. Beautiful rooms—Visitors welcome. M. H. DAVIS, Prin

DON'T LET THEM FOOL YOU

with
"Something Just as Good"
as

SMOKETTES!

They have no equal as a five-cent Cigar being fully as good a smoke as the majority of ten-cent cigars.

THE

LELAND & SMITH COMPANY

AGENTS.

"A YOUNG WOMAN AT FIFTY."

Or, as the world expresses it, "a well-preserved woman." One who, understanding the rules of health, has followed them, and preserved her youthful appearance. Mrs. Pinkham has many correspondents who, through her advice and care, can look with satisfaction in their mirrors.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

goes to the root of all female complaints, renews the waning vitality, and invigorates the entire system. Intelligent women of middle age know well its wonderful powers.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 88-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn. Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE
MONDAY, SEPT. 12—ONE NIGHT.

Lew Dockstader's Minstrels
HARRY J. CLAPHAM, MANAGER.

NEARLY 4 HUNDRED 4 STRONG
MANY OLD FAVORITES,
MANY NEW ONES.
All United in an Entirely New Program. See Frank Dumont's Latest Hits,
"The Bake Walk."
And the Grand Musical Burlesque,
"Rustic Anna," or "Operatic Candidates."
PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1. Seats now on sale.

PEOPLE'S THEATER!
Week Commencing Monday, Sept. 12.

MAGNIFICENT NEW PRODUCTION OF THE G

AMERICAN BILLIARDISTS

Ives, Slosson, Carter, Schaefer and Catton.

What the Boys Are Doing in Paris.

The "Student" and the "Wizard" Are Not on the Best of Terms Just at Present.

An unusual amount of interest is centered in the work of the American billiardists, Jacob Schaefer, George Slosson, Frank Ives, W. H. Catton and Eugene Carter, who have been playing in Paris during the last six weeks. The recent sweeping challenge by Schaefer and Ives' refusal to accep it unless it be stipulated that the match shall include the world's championship have served to stir up the local enthusiastics from their usual summer lethargy.

Schaefer deposited 500f. with the Paris edition of the Herald on Tuesday, and directed his challenge solely to Frank C. Ives, the American champion. On Wednesday Ives declined the "Wizard's" offer, and charged him with unsportsmanlike behavior in backing out of the match arranged for July 25.

It will be remembered that Ives and Schaefer split as to where that contest should be played, and that Schaefer, in a letter to the Paris edition of the Herald, claimed the trophy in accordance with the rules laid down by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company—i. e., that Ives had not accepted his first challenge within the thirty days' limit after defeating Schaefer at Chicago, which time would have expired on July 21. The matter ended in a deadlock, and there is little prospect of a meeting just at present.

The Americans have been chalking their cues and pushing the ivories about ever since their arrival in Paris early in June. They have met most of the great French experts and have also played several matches among themselves. Ives and Slosson have done all of their playing at the Folies-Bergere academy. Schaefer, Catton and Carter have appeared almost constantly at Vigueaux's academy.

Schaefer played Vigneaux at cushion carroms on Wednesday, June 31, and was beaten by the score of 125 to 56. During the evening of that day "Jake" gave a remarkable exhibition in a match with Gibelin, the Frenchman. He conceded 80 points, and with the figures 251 to 7 against the "Wizard" ran 196, missing a difficult draw shot. The final score was 300 to 253 in the American's favor.

Vignaux defeated Schaefer the next day by 300 to 237, but the "Wizard" was still suffering from the effects of his ocean voyage. Carter and Piot crossed cues in the evening and the American was beaten, 150 to 147.

Jacob scored another another victory on July 1. His victim was Garnier and the match was played in Vignaux's rooms at the Nouveau Cirque. Schaefer won easily, 300 to 202. The scores were:

Schaefer—1, 50, 37, 58, 0, 24, 1, 0, 44, 9, 3, 19, 0, 3, 1—300.

Garnier—3, 13, 18, 2, 26, 2, 13, 0, 0, 25, 45, 32, 23, 0—202.

At the Folies-Bergere Ives played a three cusion carrom game with Fournill, 30 points up, and won without trouble.

Eugene Carter, by his playing against Vignaux on July 2 in a game at cushion carroms, 75 points up, showed that he had regained his old time form. He defeated the Frenchman, 75 to 3, running out the game with a brilliantly executed 48. At the conclusion of the contest Vignaux asked Carter to play another, and the American won again in three innings, making runs of 25 and 28.

In the evening Schaefer, who was not in good health, was defeated by Garnier by 300 to 282. George Slosson arrived in Paris on that day and attended the above game. He was in splendid shape. Ives, who for two or three days had been "off, color," regained his true form regained his true form and won an easy victory over Cure, conceding 75 points.

The next day fairly bristled with good play. In the afternoon Carter defeated Garnier in 16 straight games at "angle" or corner billiards. Then in the evening Garnier beat Schaefer at the 14-inch balk line game 300 points up. This proved to be a fine contest, for both were at their best. Schaefer led off with 118, only to be followed by his rival, who scored 180 right off the reel and finished the game in the sixth inning, averaging 50, and leaving Schaefer at 150, with an average of 30.

Gay and Ives played a balk line game at the Flies-Bergere, 200 points up, Ives conceding 75. With the game 192 to 130 in favor of Gay, Ives won with a fine run of 70.

The Fourth of July was celebrated by several interesting games. Vignaux and Carter played at cushion carroms, 150 points up. Vignaux with runs of 30, 37, 25 and 18, scored a victory over the American, to who he conceded 30 points. The score was Vignaux, 150; Carter, 108. Catton defeated Garnier at the three cushion carrom game by 10 to 4. Then Schaefer and Garnier met at 14-inch balk line. The "Wizard" showed up in fine form, played a magnificent game and finished 300 points in four innings, with the high run of 184 and an average of 75. Score—Schaefer, 300; Garnier, 54.

Slosson played his first game at the Folies-Bergere. His adversary was Gay Folies-Bergere. His adversary was Gay, Folies-Bergere. His adversary was Gay, to whom the "Student" conceded 50 carroms out of 150 at the three cushion game. By a splendidly played break of 27 he caught his opponent at 100, but Gay was on his mettle, and finally won by 13 points. In justice to Slosson it should be stated that he had not touched a cue for more than three weeks.

Then on July 8 George Slosson and Frank Ives crossed cues at a 200 point balk line game, Slosson winning, 200 to 186. Slosson followed this up by annihilating Fournil in a similar contest, the score being 200 to 64. Schaefer, conceding 125, was beaten by Gibolin in a 400 point match, 400 to 365.

The next day Schaefer defeated Vignaux at the balk line game with ridiculous ease, the score standing 300 to 46. Schaefer's best run was 141. The "Wizard" then conceded 20 per cent. in a 400 point balk line game to Piot and was beaten, 375 to 400. Slosson beat Fournil, cushion carroms, 50 to 49; and Ives, though running up to 155 in one break, was beaten by 9 points by Cure, to whom he conceded 80 points in 200 at balk line. Slosson met Fournil on even terms in a 300 point balk line match and won by 182 points.

On July 10 Schaefer defeated Piot at 14-inch balk line, the former conceding 60 in 300 points, Piot securing but 103, and Ives disposed of Gay in a balk line game of 200 points, the "Napoleon" giving odds of 80 and his opponent actually scoring but 27.

Vignaux beat Piot 100 to 78 at cushion carroms on the following day, and in the evening Schaefer and Piot played a most interesting 400 point 14-inch balk line game, the former conceding 100 points. Piot finally won by one point. With 127 to go to win, Schaefer ran 126 and then failed on an easy carrom. Ives beat Cure at this game 200 points to 153, and then Ives and Slosson met. Ives winning, 300 to 263, with an average of 27 3-11.

Schaefer bested Vignaux, 300 to 283, on July 13, and Piot beat Carter, 150 to 87. Ives conceding 90 points to Gay was beaten in a 200 point match by four points. Slosson defeated Fournil, who claims to be next to Vignaux in point of playing strength, score, 300 to 155.

Carter, receiving odds for 20 per cent., defeated Vignaux in a single cushion game of 125 points on the day following. Piot, allowed 80 points, vanquished Schaefer in the evening at the balk line game by 400 to 233. Fournil succeeded in winning from Slosson in a three cushion match, 14 to 2. Then Slosson won a 300 point match from Ives while the latter was scoring 9.

Schaefer won a 300 point balk line fame from Piot on July 16, conceding odds of 50, and Ives got away with Cure in a 200 point match, conceding 85. Catton defeated Page, and Carter was beaten by Piot. July 18 was the date of more active work. Carter conceded 2 points in 12 at the three cushion game, but had to yield to Catton. Then Catton conceded 10 points in 60 to Delonge and won easily. Schaefer lost to Piot in a 14-inch balk line game, 300 points in which the former conceded 80 points. Ives beat Cure 200 to 117, and then the American champion bested Fournil 300 to 215.

Schaefer and Piot played, in the evening of July 19, a 300 point balk line game, the "Wizard" allowing his opponent 50 points. Piot took the lead with an even 100 and then Jacob responded with 101. Piot bunched 128 in turn, but Schaefer could do nothing, Piot finishing the game with 21.

Slosson beat Cure and Ives settled Fournil in a 200 point match. The wind up was between Slosson and Ives, at 200 points balk line, the "Student" winning 200 to 125.

An important balk line game of 300 points was played by Slosson and Fournil at the Folies-Bergere on July 20. The American for the first time conceded 50 points. It was exciting all the way through. Just when Fournil had brought his score up to 288 by running 132, Slosson came to time with a magnificent break of 216, which brought him within one of his opponent. He failed then on a difficult stroke and the Frenchman was the victor.

On July 22, Garnier defeated Schaefer who conceded 40, in a 250 point balk line, the "Wizard" only making 81. Then Piot was defeated by Schaefer in 300 points, the American playing very poor billiards at the start, but finishing the game with a brilliant run of 145. Ives scored 200 points while Fournil was making 91, and then Ives and Slosson met in a 300 point match, and Ives winning by 300 to 58.

The next day Ives won a sensational match from Fournil, 400 to 145. There was much betting on this event, odds being 4 to 1 in favor of the American. Both Slosson and Schaefer were out of form and were beaten by Cure and Piot, respectively.

Schaefer, instead of returning home the 1st of August, sent for his wife and family about that time and declared that he would pass the winter in Paris. Slosson and Ives also decided to remain until the summer months were over.

The international match between Schaefer and Carter, of America, against Garnier and Piot, of France, was played on Thursday, July 28, at Vignaux's academy, and resulted in a brilliant victory for the Americans. The match was for 300 points up, single cushion carroms. The score was: America, 300; France, 227. Individual score: Schaefer, 198 (average 7 1-3); Carter, 102 (average 3 9-14); total, 300. Garnier, 142 (average 5 1-14); Piot, 85 (average 3-4.27); total, 227. Schaefer's best breaks were 70, 36, 23,11; Carter's, 16, 16, 13; Garnier's, 20, 18, 13, 12, 11; Piot's 27, 6, 5.

SCROFULOUS BABY

Our Family Physician Recommends Cuticura Remedies, and Says They Cured Our Child.

Father Went 25 Miles to Get Cuticura and Feels Thankful and Wants Others to Do as He Did.

My child broke out with scrofula when two months old, and we tried everything that the doctor could do. It took out his hair and broke out on his limbs and nose. It was then CUTICURA REMEDIES were recommended by our doctor who attended him and is now sitting here. The doctor said CUTICURA REMEDIES cured my child and recommends them for all diseases of the skin and blood. It did not take but one set of CUTICURA REMEDIES. I went 25 miles to get them. My child is well and has a fine head of hair as can be, for which I feel thankful to you, for my wife is in bad health. I have recommended CUTICURA REMEDIES to others. Print this if you think it will cause any person to do as I did.

D. F. PENSON, Langley, Pike Co., Ark.

I am the doctor that recommended CUTICURA REMEDIES to D. F. Penson. I have known them to cure several bad cases of skin and blood diseases, and I say they are good. MISS MARY E. BROOKS, M. D.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness rheumatism, and muscular pain relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

ELEGANT ETCHINGS

(NEW SUBJECTS.)

CHOICE WATER COLORS!

(FROM BEST ARTISTS.)

FRAMES TO ORDER

E. P. LELAND,

327 Superior St.

NEW FALL GOODS!

We have a full stock of very choice designs for the Fall and Winter trade in

Parlor and Chamber Suits!

Dining and Library Goods!

Of the choicest patterns and makes. These special designs we control for this market. We solicit an inspection of our goods and prices at the

Palace Furniture Store

618 JEFFERSON ST.

M. BARTLETT.

Monday, September 5,

SCHOOL BEGINS.

We have added to our stock a complete assortment of School Books, Slates, Tablets, School Bags, Pencil Boxes, and other School Supplies.

Ernest Reeves & Co.

Successors to Nicholas & Buchanan.

Phone 1271. 223 SUMMIT ST.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Bible Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. A. Crouch, 202 Grand St., New York.

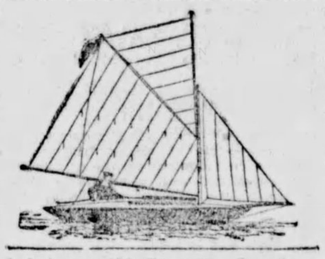
A DARING ADVENTURER

Capt. William A. Andrews, already famous for his daring adventures in small boats on the stormy Atlantic, has again set sail on a novel and interesting voyage.

He crossed the ocean twice before, first in the "Nautilus," when he was accompanied by his brother, who has since died, and again in the "Mermaid," both of these trips being made to Land's End, England. A few years ago he again attempted the passage in a boat called the "Dark Secret," but, after battling with contrary winds, high seas and terrific storms, he reluctantly consented to give up his efforts after a struggle of 62 days, and returned to America on a bark which kindly consented to take him and his sea-beaten boat back to New York.

The captain says that "half the people who are drowned lose their lives because they do not realize that a boat cannot sink. An iron vessel might, or a ship loaded with a heavy cargo, but a row boat, sail boat or ordinary wooden vessel may capsize, but will, nevertheless, float. The passengers on the great ocean steamers run some risk when they go to sea, but all around the decks they see wooden boats hung up on which they are taught to depend for their lives if the big steamer goes down. These boats are often crushed against the great vessel or are capsized in lowering. I am alone in a wooden boat entirely under my control, and, in my opinion, far safer than others." An ingenious theory, but hardly a fair one.

Capt. Andrews is by trade a piano maker. He built the "Sapolio" at Atlantic City in the presence of hundreds of people, and exhibited it on the Long Pier for several weeks. It is a canvas folding boat lined with half inch cedar and decked over with the same. In order to fold it there must be three long canvas hinges from stem to stern, and the daring captain writes by an incoming ship (when he is hundreds of miles from shore) that he finds the "'Sapolio' in a sea-way is a scrumper but very leaky. No better proof of his coolness and pluck could be given.



The start was made at 4:30 Wednesday, July 20, the destination being Palos, Spain. Capt. Andrews has instructions to scour the seas until he discovers that port and the starting point of Columbus. It is believed that, sailing in a 14-foot boat without so much as a hot cup of coffee to vary his diet of biscuits and canned goods, he will, single-handed, eclipse the record of that Spanish-Italian adventurer, who almost failed to cross the great ocean with three ships, 150 men, after securing the queen's jewels to pawn, and having the blessing of the church thrown in. This Columbus is sailing in a boat which had never been in the water until the hour when he started on his 4,000-mile trip. He has been spoken in mid-ocean several times, scorning all assistance and confident of ultimate success. His effort should interest all Americans as a test of pluck, endurance and good seamanship.

As he sails from he says he said: "In sixty days I will be in Spain," and up to the last reports he had made better time than he anticipated. Every day during the voyage a bottle will be thrown overboard noting the location and other information about the trip.

If Capt. Andrews succeeds in reaching Spain and joining in the October celebrations which will be held in honor of the discovery of America, he will then return in one of the great steamers and arrange to exhibit his boat and the log which he writes up day by day, at the world's fair in Chicago, where he will be one of the features of the magnificent display which the manufacturers of Sapolio are now perfecting. The assurance, we might almost say impudence, of these aggressive manufacturers in securing a Columbus of their own is probably without precedent in advertising.

THE TERRORS OF A MOB.

A Scene of Horror in a Raging Crowd in Paris.

"Have you ever experienced the terrors of a mob?" said a fair gossiper the other day. "By a mob I mean any ungovernable crowd; one wherein all individual courtesy and humanity seem merged into an insane consideration for personal safety. I shall never forget my first, and, I devoutly hope, my last encounter with such a crowd—which really seemed more like a hydra-headed monster than a mass of actual human beings, endowed with the usual attributes of mankind. A few years ago we were in Paris during some national celebration, and were stopping at a hotel near the spot where some gorgeous fireworks were to be exhibited that evening. We had just finished dinner and were wishing that we might in some way see the display, which we were told was to be unusually fine, when one of the attaches of the English embassy, who was an old friend of ours, came and proposed that A—— and I should go out for an hour or so and see if we could not catch a glimpse of what was going on. 'Perhaps you had better take your courier,' said the young Englishman, 'as we might possibly get into a crowd, although if we remain on the outskirts there is no danger.' So bidding Wallenstein, a huge German, who was acting temporarily as our valet-de-place, to accompany us, we sallied forth and turned up the continuation of the Rue de la Paix, which leads to the gardens of the Tuileries.

"How it ever happened I do not know, but we had hardly reached the corner when we were caught by two opposing currents of people, and before we knew it we were in actual danger. Of all sickening, horrible sensations that feeling of being among Christian people turned for the nonce into veritable wild beasts is the very worst. No mercy, no pity, no possible appeal to be made! Everyone pushing, struggling! Ah, it was horrible, and the women seemed worst of all—strong, fierce creatures that they were. Even in the midst of my terror I thought of descriptions of the French revolution and of those terrible women of Paris, with their 'bonnet rouges' and dreadful violence, realizing all at once how the good-natured, smiling citoyennes could be transformed into the typical virago of history. Fortunately we happened to be just on the edge of the crowd. Mr. S. threw his arms around us and shouted for the gendarmes, while the faithful Wallenstein acted as a bulwark on the other side, sinking, however, just as the French policemen reached us, with his leg badly fractured! As for us, although badly bruised and terribly shaken, we escaped without injury, and Mr. S—— had only a slight sprain in his wrist. We were not surprised although greatly shocked to hear the next morning that thirteen people had been crushed to death in that awful crowd."—New York Tribune.

Currents of water serve to a vast extent the purpose of distributing seeds. Walnut, butternut and pecan trees are found close to streams, where they drop their nuts into the passing flood, to be carried far away and start other groves perhaps hundreds of miles distant. Tree seeds of many sorts are carried by oceanic currents.

Telephotography is at present interesting Parisian experimenters and causes the Figaro to predict that "soon may be seen in Paris the image of a man smoking in St. Petersburg."

THAT GIRL I USED TO KNOW.

When in a reverie serene
I stray with willing feet,
To the time when I was young and green
And mighty in conceit,
There comes to me a memory
Of the days of long ago,
And the pretty, sunbrowned face I see
Of that girl I used to know.

We "went together" moons and moons;
Together we rode and strolled;
Together we spent our afternoons
And romanced in moonlight cold,
Till all the town had set it down
On the cards as a certain "go"
Between myself and that maiden brown—
That girl I used to know.

There are surprises in the years;
That girl and I, apart,
Forgot each other without tears
Or damage of the heart.
I met her once—the other day—
With another girl in tow;
"My daughter, sir," I heard her say—
That girl I used to know.

And so I wonder, as I see
Those pleasant yesterdays,
If yet it may not come to be,
In time's uncertain ways,
That I may learn to fall in love
As in the long ago,
But this time with the daughter of
That girl I used to know.
—Chicago News-Record.

BEESWAX.

Scotland has a 454-foot chimney.

China has 20 times as much coal as all Europe.

In Italy the flour of the family is largely used to make macaroni.

Naturalists say that a single swallow will devour 6,000 flies in a day.

The Benedictine order in America has a new Arch Abbott in the person of the Rev. Leander Schuerr.

Mr. Balfour, M. P., when addressing public meetings, speaks at the rate of 160 words per minute.

Before the close of the campaign Senator Hill will be busy enough to suit the most exacting republican.

Sir Lyon Playfair, just elevated to the peerage, married in 1876 an American lady, Miss Edith Russell of Boston.

Herbert Spencer, the philosopher, is said to be a man of singular modesty, "with a gentle voice and almost feminine grace."

The wild potato vine sometimes has a root that attains the size and occasionally the form of a boy's body, and weighs 35 pounds.

Sun rays shining through a photographer's lens in New York city, on Sunday, focussed on a piece of pine and set the house afire.

It is estimated that in London nearly 100,000 tons of sulphur are annually thrown into the air as a result of the consumption of coal.

Col. Robert H. Crockett, democratic candidate for congress in the Sixth Arkansas district, is a grandson of the famous Davy Crockett.

The stability of electric locomotives at high speeds is much greater than that of steam locomotives and therefore there is less chance of derailment.

A chemist advises that canned fruit be opened an hour or two before it is used. It is far richer after the oxygen of the air has been restored to it.

In spit of all the fun that has been poked at the Smiths one of them was nominated for governor of New Hampshire, and by acclamation, too.

An industrious woman and economical woman in Atchison, Kas., collects bugs from the machinery at the electric light station and feeds her chickens with them.

Saltpetre beds of great extent and richness were discovered in Africa by Dr. Peters. They extend between Mount Kilma—Njaro and the volcano Donjo-Ngal.

Assafoetida is not, as many suppose, an animal product. It is prepared from the roots and stems of a plant grown extensively in Persia, Beloochistan and India. In the last named country cooks use it in all kinds of pudding.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts still takes a keen and active interest in philanthropic subjects, despite her advancing years. The Ladies' Theatrical Guild, recently started in London, is one of the enterprises which she has materially aided.

Cincinnati is cleaning her streets and alleys. The news from New York harbor has aroused her, and she has not forgotten her own experiences in 1873 and 1886. In the latter year there were 10,000 cases of cholera in Cincinnati and 2,000 deaths.

A plug of tobacco, by its moisture and softness, will indicate the approach of a storm, a loose window cord will tighten up just before rain, and a pair of gloves, ordinarily tight on the hands, will become almost baggy on the approach of bad weather.

The growth of the United States patent office has been very remarkable. In 1790 three patents were issued; 100 years later the number was 26,292. The total number of patents granted during the 100 years was 453,944, or an average of nearly 13 patents for every day.

Shortly after the celebration of the golden wedding anniversary of the king and queen of Denmark Queen Victoria sent the monarchs a cask of whisky 20 years old. This courteous interchange of red-eye between the great of the earth seems to be becoming fashionable.

Every bee carries his market basket around his hind legs. Any one examining the body of a bee through a microscope will observe that on the hind legs of a bee there is a fringe of stiff hairs on the surface, the hairs approaching each other at the tips so as to form a sort of cage. This is the bee's basket.

For more than 2,000 years a dressed stone containing 12,922 cubic feet, being 71x13 feet in size, has rested on pillars in a quarry at Baalbac, in Syria. It was intended for the foundations of the temple of the sun, a mile or more distant, to which four stones nearly as large were actually transported.

A Chinese laundryman, accompanied by an almond-eyed damsel, called on a minister at Helena, Mont., and asked him to marry them. "Is the woman willing?" asked the minister. "Is she willing? I bought and paid for her so I guess that is all there is to it." The minister refused to tie the knot, but another was found who had no scruples.

Among the names which appear in the advertised lists of depositors in the New York savings banks whose deposits have been undisturbed for a long series of years is that of Levi P. Morton, who will be found in the office of the vice-president of the United States, if the New York savings bank authorities will take the trouble to apply for a search warrant.

Philadelphia has six day nurses where working women with children ranging from three months to eight years of age can leave them from 6:30 in the morning until 6:30 at night. Three meals and ample amusements are given, costing the mother six cents a day. These institutions are supported by voluntary contributions. Other cities have them on much the same plan.

A very pretty quarrel has broken out between Don Carlos and the Comte de Paris on the subject of their respective armorial bearings. Although Don Carlos is infinitely less esteemed than the Comte de Paris, yet the entire house of Bourbon, including the Spanish branch and the Neapolitan branch, as well as the duke of Parma, have sided with him in the dispute.

It is not generally known, but very well worth remembering, that the shine can be easily and quickly removed from the shoulders and elbows of one's gowns by a gentle friction with emery paper. Don't rub too hard, just enough to raise a little nap, and then, in the case of cashmere or other smooth goods, go over the place a few times with a warmed silk handkerchief.

Milton Browning is 65 years of age, and since reaching the age of 23 has been united in marriage six times. Four of his wives are now living in his own neighborhood, which is in Logan county, W. Va., and from whom he separated on account of "domestic disagreeableness," as he expressed it. He is the father of 67 children by these several wives, all of whom are living but 11.

A late census bulletin states that there are about 1,500,000 more males than females in the 62,500,000 of population. In the New England and middle states there are 45,000 more females than males. In the south middle section, including the district, the females outnumber the males by some 20,000. While in the northern central section of the country, as far west as Nebraska, the males are in the majority by over 800,000; in the south central portion this excess reaches only about 200,000. In the western section of the country the predominance of the males is shown by a majority of over 500,000.

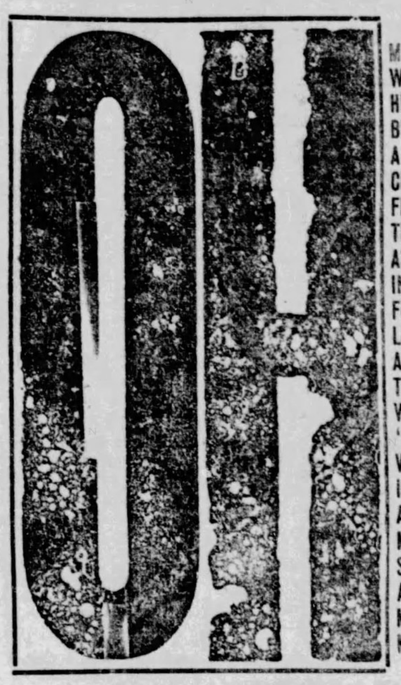
WONDERLAND

FOR ONE WEEK AND WEEK ONLY COM. MON. SEPT. 12

A Triple Alliance of the Stars of the Amusement Firmament.

MR. AND MRS. FRED. MORPHET

INTRODUCING KELLAR'S GREATEST AND LATEST WONDER A NEW STARTLING UNFATHOMABLE MYSTERY ENTITLED "OH" A MODERN MIRACLE DUMFOUNDING IN ITS EFFECT



Mrs. MORPHET WHILE HELD BY A COMMITTEE FROM THE AUDIENCE IN FULL LIGHT AT THE WORD "GO" VANISHES IN A MOST STARTLING AND MYSTERIOUS MANNER

BASKA The Japanese LIGHTNING ARTIST

THEATER THE FITZGIBBON FAMILY PARLOR VAUDEVILLES

All of the Elite of the Vaudeville World Consolidated!

10 CENTS ALWAYS SEES EVERYTHING THEATER SEATS 5 and 10 CTS 10

FARMING IN THE ADIRONDACKS

How to Rent a House Cheap—Higher for City Folks.

It would be difficult to praise too highly the air, the water, the scenery and the forests of the Adirondack mountains, from the point of view of the summer visitor; but when it comes to the farms of that region, viewed from the money-making point, it would be difficult to say anything more characteristic of many of them than was said by one of the farmers to the writer this summer. "If you buys the stones," said he, "the owner throws the land in." And again, "Up on my woman's brother's farm they sows their grain with a shotgun—blows it in among the rocks, you understand."

The writer was driving along a lovely hill road overlooking the sparkling waters of Lake Champlain, in their setting of blue mountains, when he came to a pretty white farmhouse, with the sign "For sale" posted on the veranda. Big barns and outhouses loomed up behind the house, and a man was mowing long hay in the orchard.

"How much do you want for this farm?" was asked.

"A thousand dollars," was the reply.

"How many acres?"

"One hundred."

"How many cleared?"

"Sixty."

"How much wood lot?"

"About forty."

"Any springs on the place?"

"A fine one that sends its stream through an iron pipe right into the kitchen. It's ice cold and never fails."

"The buildings look as though the cost more than $1,000.

"So they did."

"How much?"

"Five or six thousand."

"Why put them on so cheap a farm?"

"This farm was held high before the west opened up, when this house was built."

"Could a man make money off it yet?"

"Yes, sir-ee. I work it on shares with the owner, and I made all of $150 off it last year for my share."

"Great Scott! all of that. Do you live in the house?"

"No, I live on another farm about four miles off. I work both."

"Make as much off the other as you do off this?"

"Sometimes."

"Suppose I offered to rent this house and orchard and outhouse only, what would the owner charge me?"

"Well, he'd charge you pretty steep, stranger, bein' city folks. Perhaps more than you'd care to pay."

"Perhaps so. How much do you think?"

"Well (cautiously), mebbe as high as $75 a year.

The writer looked longingly all over the pretty nine-room, white house, with green blinds and wide veranda, commanding a view of mountain, valley, plain, forest and lake, hard to excel; counted the big apple trees in the quiet orchard, and compared sadly all that room for $75 a year with his hot New York flat, where $75 hardly sufficed two months' rent, and turned away reluctantly. For what is the use of renting even paradise, if you must live some other place?—New York Tribune.

CAPITAL CLINGS TO OLD HOMES

Wall Street, New York, and Threadneedle Street, London, Still Financial Centers.

The conservatism of capital is shown in the tenacity with which it clings to the old scenes of its activity and power. For centuries the enormous financial interests of London have found their home in the vicinity of Threadneedle street and "the bank," notwithstanding the metropolis has grown to such a marvelous extent that the locality is but a diminutive spot in its magnificent area. There financial schemes of a world-wide character and importance are conceived and culminated. So, too, in the new world, says the Boston Journal, Wall street has been and continues to be the great financial center of the country. The population and much of the business of the city have abandoned "downtown," but Pluto's throne is unmoved. He heeds not the migration of the throng of the lesser seekers after fortune and their habitations. The great fulcrum, whose vibrations daily affect millions of money, still rests where the Dutch settlers planted it, and there it seems destined to remain, for a lot has recently been selected for a new custom house in the "downtown" section at a price of $1,926,000. Thus also in Boston "State street" holds the same position that Wall street does in New York. There the stock exchange is located and within a small area in its neighborhood is concentrated the combined active capital of New England, whose manipulations are felt in the remotest sections of our country. And there our money kings are likely to make their homes for generations. There they have erected costly business palaces, and there they have gathered the nerves of the world of finance. Capital is bold and enterprising, yet it is conservative and loves its old haunts.

With the opening up of the world by railway and steamship communication the demand for diamonds has increased marvelously. The world now purchases about $25,000,000 worth per annum. Twenty years ago the amount was about 500,000 sterling.

That shortness of breath is dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Austrian Emperor, in order to acknowledge a singular display of loyalty, accepted the sum of 5 florins, equal to about $2, which had been bequeathed to His Majesty by a poor pheasant recently deceased in the Austrian province of Carniola.

"A Public Office Is a Public Trust."

You can Eat these Cakes until You Bust.

The last line may be more forcible than elegant but it is to the point.

The NEW TARIFF REFORM CAKE is one of the triumphs of the baker's art.

is a cake for the people, one that will be appreciated by old and young.

Get a pound from your grocer. He can get it for you if he hasn't it in stock.

Baked by Worts-Kirk-Bigelow.

Visitors to the Exposition

Cordially invited to visit our store and examine our stock of

Crockery, China, Glassware,

Lamps and Fancy Goods.

H. Schaefer & Co.

204 Summit St., 2d door from Jefferson.

PIANOS

DECKER BROS
HAINES BROTHERS,
C. & J. Fischer and Baldwin.

Oldest and Largest Piano House in the State of Ohio.

229 Summit Street. D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

The Finest and Nicest

Offices in the city are in the Nasby.

Let Us Show Them to You.

An excellent building for a wholesale business is the one now occupied by

L. S. Baumgardner & Co.

Nos. 224 and 226 Summit St.

It is for rent, possession to be given about January 1, 1893.

We want to rent a two-story frame house, in a good location.

H. S. WALBRIDGE & CO.,

9, 11 and 13 Nasby.

The Toledo Consolidated Street Railway Co.

on account of introduction of electricity on their lines, doing away with the necessity of horse barns, have instructed us to offer for sale:

Car Houses, Stables and Shops

together with

Dwelling-Houses and Vacant property on Broadway, Summit, Superior, Ashland Ave., Bancroft, Starr Ave., Collingwood Ave., Cherry and other streets, in various parts of the city.

Some very attractive bargains are offered. These barns can readily be converted into livery stables, warehouses, stores or factories, with little expense. For description, prices and particulars see—

Irving B. Hiett & Co.

243 St. Clair Street.

FOR SALE

Having sold all of the residences which we erected on Melrose street, in Walton View addition, and having commenced the erection of others, with modern conveniences, nine (9) rooms and bath room, with large attic and cellars, brick all laid in cement under entire houses, both gases, city water, sewers, stone sidewalks, with all improvements paid for, we would be pleased to have those looking for a house of moderate cost, with modern conveniences, to come and see the class of material and workmanship of the houses we are building.

25 Nice Residence Lots in the addition at $1,000 each.

IRA A. RICHARDSON & SON,

3 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

House For Sale,

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Gordon street, near Miller street, $1,250.
Chestnut street, near Bronson avenue, $650.
Forrer street, near Hawley street, $900.
Lorie street, near Monroe street, $1,000.
Curtis street, near Western avenue, $800.
Platt street, near Nevada street, $900.
Elm street, near Central avenue, $700.
Yondota street, near Navarre ave., $900.
Page street, near Chestnut street, $1,300.
5 new cottages near Malleable Iron Works, $1,150 each.
Will sell you a lot and build house to suit you.

WRIGHT & RUSSELL,

235 ST. CLAIR ST

FOODY HOUSE BLOCK.

A. E. MACOMBER & CO.,

108 SUMMIT STREET.

FOR RENT—New cottage on Wisconsin street, three doors west of Collingwood avenue, 6 rooms, $13.

FOR RENT—No. 1803 North 14th street, 5 rooms, $12.50.

FOR RENT—No. 1824 North 14th street, 6 rooms, $12.

FOR RENT—No. 1811 North 14th street, 6 rooms, $13.

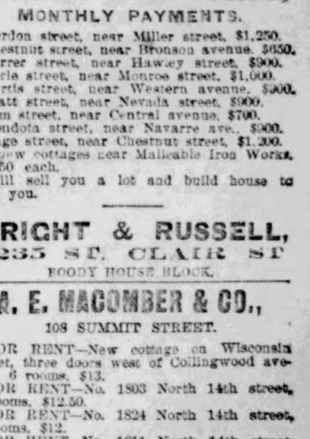
FOR RENT—Two story brick dwelling on Milburn avenue, near Auburn avenue, (Auburndale) 6 rooms, large yard, $13.

FOR SALE—Cottage No. 740 Forrer street; new cottage Ewing street, near Forrer, 5 rooms, ready October 1st; two cottages on Hoag street, near Washington street; two houses on Worthington street, East Side; two cottages on White street, East Side, ready October 1st. Two cottages on Knower street, between Maumee avenue and Dix streets. Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street; all modern improvements.

We have for sale on terms that will suit, fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiett ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d street, on Wisconsin street, on Missouri st., on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street, Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marston ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Heston ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Moit ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.

We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent.

..BUY.. THE GENDRON.



We are selling at about half the regular price at the factory.

Our Sales Rooms will be open every Saturday night until 9:30 to accommodate those that cannot call during the day.

518 Superior Street.

IMPORTANT.

The TOLEDO GOLD CURE INSTITUTE, located in the Hartford Block, is meeting with marked success. Scores of testimonials are on file bearing testimony to the efficacy of the treatment. Physicians and others interested in the cure of Drunkenness, Chloral, Cocaine and Morphine habits are cordially invited to investigate results. All correspondence will receive prompt and confidential attention.

WRITES A POEM AT 83

Verses of Gratitude by Mr. F. C. Winslow.

Celebrated His Restoration to Health and Strength.

As One of the Oldest and Most Respected Men of Freeport.

Mr. F. C. Winslow, of Freeport, Ill., one of the oldest and most respected citizens of that bustling city, celebrates his restoration to health and strength at the advanced age of 83, by writing a poem entitled "I Know I'm Old," which has appeared in several western journals. It begins:

I know I'm old, for years have gone,
Like ocean waves they pass;
While manhood's strength and youthful morn
Their shadows o'er me cast.
Yet in my heart a fountain flows
Of love and peace and sweet repose,
And sympathy still rising high
Shines out like stars in evening sky.

It is a poem of gratitude. "Two years ago," says Mr. Winslow in a letter to the Chicago Herald, "I was taken with the

Writes a Poem at 83.

grip, and have been confined to my room and bed most of the time since. My whole nervous system became weakened, and with this trouble there were other vital derangements. I had the attendance and counsel of two able medical men and also counsel from several other physicians. And in addition to the above trouble, I have had organic disease, which at times was greatly increased and aggravated. Some two months ago my attention was called by a friend to Paine's celery compound as a valuable medicine for nervous trouble, and while still in bed suffering with the nervous debility, I obtained a bottle and commenced taking it. Before I had used half of it I felt a very sensible relief. I continued using it and now I am on my third bottle and see that I have not felt such strength of nerves for years.

"I have had nervous debility for many years, but my nerves are quite vigorous again, and now I am up, and visiting my neighbors and attending to my business. The little poem is an expression of my gratitude to Paine's celery compound, for it gives me strength and health, when 'death is at the door.'

"I also find that my organic trouble, from which I have suffered for years, is much improved, and for this I give great credit to Paine's celery compound, attended with the divine blessing of my heavenly Father, and would advise all persons suffering from nervous disease to try this remedy."

STARING AT PRETTY GIRLS.

Masculine Vanity Often Slow to Accept a Rebuke.

The question is often asked: Is it possible for a pretty girl to go about the streets of New York alone and not be followed by some man? It is, says the New York World. Unconsciously young women attract the attention of men in several ways. The moment a girl takes her seat in a street car she begins a survey of her fellow-passengers. True, she only gives a quick, sweeping glance up one side and down the other, but the man is on the alert. He catches that single glance, and is often weak enough to think it was thrown at him, especially if the girl has a pair of soft, languorous eyes. Or the first thing another girl will do upon sitting down in a street car, ferry-boat or waiting-room it to thrust out a small foot daintily shod. It sets like a tassel on the male hawk sitting opposite. He at once begins to stare at this little foot, often imagining that it was thrust out purposely to catch his eye. Or else the pretty girl audaciously scans each face in front of her as much as to say: "Bah, who's afraid of you? Follow me if you dare and you'll get a piece of my mind!" Or else the pretty girl in some slight degree accepts petty attentions from a man sitting beside her. In such cases she has a right to give a man his quietus as speedily as possible, even at the risk of being rude. There is no other way to put a damper on some over-attentive men. To such an individual a bright girl once responded:

"Better take the seat next to the window, so you can raise it without my permission."

One pretty girl was hoist with her own petard. The man who sat down beside her made some trite remark, thinking to start the conversation. Whereupon the girl spelled out upon her fingers: "I am deaf and dumb." In an instant the gentleman's face brightened up and he replied in sign language. "Delighted to meet you. I'm a teacher in the deaf and dumb asylum."

In reality there was no need of a girl giving short and tart answers to the man who speaks to her in public. Let her be dignified but firm, and not commit the error of replying to the question put to her. All that is necessary is a faint smile and bend of the head. Such a reception is not icy, but still quite cold enough to chill the man who talks. He will usually take the hint and subside. But, should he persist, it may be necessary to display a little more severity. Don't fly into a passion, but strive rather to keep perfectly cool, and don't us any more words than absolutely necessary. "Sir, your attentions are annoying to me," is quite enough in most cases.

The Welsh prefix "Aber" signifies "the mouth of a river"—Aberdovey, for instance; and "Llan," "a church"—Llandudno, the church of St. Tudno; Llanbedr, the church of St. Peter, etc.

The Brazil nut contains from 15 to 24 seeds, which all germinate at once. The most vigorous one gets first through a small hole at the top to the open air, and thereupon it strangles and feeds upon the rest.

The Earl of Airlie has sold his estate of Cluny, in Perthshire, for $170,000 to Mr. Cox, of Shagin. The property includes the Loch of Clunie, in the center of which is an island, said to have been the birthplace of Admiralbe Crichton.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

A substitute for honey has been introduced in Germany under the name of sugar honey, and consists of inverted dextrin sugar, water, minute amounts of mineral substances and free acid.

The latest "true story" is that a bolt of lightning drew all the nails from a man's shoes in a Connecticut town without hurting him.

The Greek government has voted the sum of 300,000 drachms to be expended on the reproduction of antique works for the world's fair.

FIVE DOLLARS FOR A HAT.

A Suggestion to a Man Who Thought That Price Large.

"Pretty late for a straw hat, old man."

"I agree with you, Billy," answered the man who was wearing the hat, "but I shan't have $5 to buy a derby with till pay day. So I suppose that I'll have to stick to the straw."

"By the way, Billy, do you know any way by which I can get a good hat for less than $5?"

"Be a democrat, Jack."

"What did you say?"

"Be a democrat."

"Be a democrat? Do democrats buy hats cheaper than republicans can?"

"No, not that; but democrats believe in cheap hats and will give them to the people if they get a chance, while the republicans believe in making everybody who wears a hat pay two prices for it."

"I'm a republican myself, Billy, as you suggest, but I don't believe in paying two prices for a hat."

"Yes you do too. You believe in the McKinley tariff, don't you?"

"Yes."

"And in protecting the infant hatmakers?"

"Infant grandmothers! Why don't you say what you're going to say and be done with it? You're trying to get me into a corner."

"Oh, well, if you would rather I wouldn't, I'll not. I was intending to say just this, that any man who said that the McKinley tariff was all right had no business to find fault when called on to pay $5 for a hat.

"It's different in my case. I've been a democrat ever since the tariff reform agitation began, and I've a right to 'kick' at that tax of 55 per cent. on hats.

"Five dollars is an abominable price to pay for a hat, and yet one can't get a hat that will wear well for less than that. I've bought hats for $2.50, $3, and $4, but not one of them ever gave me satisfaction, and so, though I am poor, I buy the $5 hat nowadays. Every time I do it, though, I feel ugly, because I know that part of that $5 is taken out of me by the government, and that I get nothing in return for it.

"Now some of these glib fellows who do the 'spouting' for the republican party say that this duty of 55 per cent. on hats does not effect prices at all. The foreigner pays the duty, they say."

"Well, isn't it true, Billy?"

"Well, is it? An intelligent man like you ought to be ashamed to ask such a question as that. Don't you know that the Englishman buys his hats far cheaper than the American buys his? Why, over in England anybody can wear a good hat, but in this country the price of a good hat is a large slice out of the average young man's weekly wages. And it is all because of that tariff tax."

"But how about the men who work on the American hats, Billy? Do you wish to wear a hat that has been made by pauper laborers?"

"Stuff and nonsense! There isn't anything in that question. Give to hat manufacturers what they need to put into their hats free of duty, get rid of the monopolies which have been built up by the tariff, and I'll risk the laborers. Don't be so silly as to think that the duty you pay every time you buy a hat is divided among the laborers who made it and that it represents the difference between the wages in this country and England. By the time that the duties that go into the manufacture of these hats have been taken out and the manufacturer has got his share of the 'protection,' there's mighty little left for the workingman.

"Be a democrat, Jack, if you want cheap hats, and don't be scared by that bugaboo of 'pauper labor.'"—New York Times.

AN ATLANTA MYSTERY.

Strange Experience of Some Young Men in a Haunted House.

Cuthbert does not usually tie on to haunted houses and ghost stories, says a Cuthbert (Ga.) dispatch to the Atlanta Constitution. In fact she has furnished few, if any, before for publication or otherwise. But she has a real live one on hand now which is attracting wonderful attention. Cold chills seize hold of those in the neighborhood and their hair is caused to stand straight from fright. The scene of all this mystery and confusion is on the Yarbrough plantation, northwest of Cuthbert about eight miles.

The people in the neighborhood are aroused, and many curious crowds are nightly attracted to the spot. Some time since a colored woman on the premises was taken suddenly and violently ill and died before attention could be furnished. Whether this has anything to do with the matter or not no one knows, but it has only happened since that time. Night after night it has been kept up, and now the whole community is aroused.

Young Messrs. Richard Foy and John and Harry Yarbrough live in the house, with two main front rooms and two shed rooms in the rear, with a hall between.

It is particularly in one of these shed rooms that these mysterious happenings take place. Unusual and unearthly noises and mysterious happenings occur—the clanking of chains, and yet they can't find the chains; mysterious falling of stones and pieces of irons, and yet they don't harm or hurt them, and parties are unable to locate them. Parties are diligent in their searches and yet can't unravel the mystery. The room is ceiled overhead, the doors closed and likewise the windows. A party from Cuthbert, composed Dr. W. J. and Mathew Wade, Ab Jones, Sam Hilman, Tom Byors, Elmwood Martin and Sut Baldwin, went out last night to corroborate the above.

To-night another party goes out, and this will be kept up, no doubt, until the sensational and mysterious problem can be solved. Some offer the suggestion that it is a cunning device of these young men, but to offset this it is said that Mr. Phil Yarbough went there last Thursday night when the young men were away from home. They were known to have been at a school exhibition in Springvale, and yet the same spectacle took place. They were away last night when the Cuthbert party arrived, and yet it went on and was kept up after their arrival and when every one of the young men was with the party and in sight. No one else lives on the place but these young men.

If it is a cunning device of some person he must evidently be as brave as a lion, for when the noise starts the firing of guns and pistols takes place, and the more the firing the louder the noise. It would take one brave, indeed, to stand the firing and bullets and buckshot firing in every direction. It can't be the young men, for it happened when they were away from home as well as when there and known to be with the crowd. No one else lives in the house. Then comes the question, Who is it, and what is it? This is puzzling many and has caused the neighborhood to be alarmed. The young men say that it is a usual nightly happening; that they can't leave the premises, as their crops are pitched and can't be left without their supervision.

They say that they can't stand it much longer, however, and that they will be compelled to get another house to live in, in order that they may have rest.

It usually takes place between the hours of sundown and 2 o'clock in the morning. Party after party will continue to visit the spot. They are mystified—anxious but at present unable to account for the mystery—for it has proved to be the livest and most genuine one known to our people in years.

THE MARBLEHEAD BOATMAN.

A man with skin the color of mahogany and bare arms and neck in which the muscles stood out like twisted hickory was rowing me across the narrow harbor of Marblehead. He had little gold rings in his ears and a little tuft of coarse gray hair stuck out horrizontally on his chin. It was just at sunset and the wave-worn rock inclosing the harbor, the old man, the dory and the old town silhoutted in black against the crimson sky, looked extremely picturesque. The harbor was crowded with yachts, for the New York Yacht club fleet was there on a visit, and naphtha launches, pulling boats and sailboats were shooting all about the harbor in the half light fading from the sea and the stern land.

"Golly!" said the boatman as a launch shot by nearly running into the dory. "I've been a good many years about this harbor and don't want any accident at my time of life."

"How old are you, captain,?" I asked. I knew it was safe to call him captain.

"Well!" was the reply in the peculiar dialect of "down east." "I am 72 years old. Never had a day's sickness till last year. Then I was hauled out two weeks with the grip. My father was 105 when he died and my mother lived to be 94." All the time there was running in my head the refrain of Longfellow's poem of Floyd Ireson:

Here at last I had found an old-time New Englander whose maternal ancestors might have been one of those same women of Marblehead who gave Skipper Ireson his unwelcome ride.

"Are there any Iresons living hereabouts?" I asked.

"Well, there be some Iresons in town, but they ain't descendants. Same family, they claim, but 'tain't no descendants."

Then the old man got excited and rested on his oars while his right hand vigorously thumped the gunwale of the dory.

"That was the gol derndest outrage that ever was," he blurted out. "Ireson weren't no more guilty than you be this minute. He wanted to go and save them people, but that pesky crew wouldn't let him. When they came back here they told that story on him. It's a gol derned shame." Then he rowed vigorously to the shore. "Soome relation of the unfortunate Skipper Ireson," thought I, "and what a thorough old New Englander he is." As I paid him his fare, I said, seeking further discourse on the rugged history of the old town, "You evidently belong to the soil, captain?"

"Yes," said he, "I do, but my father was a Spaniard, he was. He came from Cadiz, he did."—New York Tribune.

SALT WATER ETIQUETTE.

It Is Very Formal and Always Observed.

The Atlantic ocean is streaked from one side to the other with the long, black, trailing smoke-plumes of the big, rushing "record-breaking" and "ocean greyhounds," and few are left of the gallant old white-winged craft that carried the flag and the fame of the nation to every part of the world, save some scattering "oil sheds," which the sailors, or to speak more properly, the deck hands, on the liers contemptuously refer to as "wind-jammers" Here and there, however, will be seen an occasional East Indian semi-clipper, either bound out to China or the East Indies, loaded with case oil, or coming home with a cargo of hemp, jute, linseed, rattan, or some other of the fragrant and valuable products of the gorgeous east. But through all the changes in the size and rig of vessels, through all the vicissitudes of a life on the ocean wave, the captain of a ship, be it big or little, is, as a rule, as punctilious in the matter of etiquette as a Spanish grandee. And the etiquette of the sea is a wonderful thing. A hail from a little 75-ton "fore and after" will be answered with as much regard for the proprieties by an East India ship of 2,000 tons as it would be one of its own size, and when the big ship has been run through storm and fog by "dumb luck and dead reckoning," the appearance of the little one is hailed with delight, as affording a means of rectifying possible errors in reckoning. An instance of this kind occurred off Cape Cod a short time ago, when the captain of a ship with a valuable cargo and a crew of twenty-five men, as the fog lifted about noon of the seventh consecutive day without an observation, saw almost under his bows a little "cordwood coaster" creeping along under mainsail and jib, with her skipper at the wheel and her crew (one man) vigorously hauling away at the jib sheet.

"Ship ahoy!" roared the skipper.

Back from the deck way above him came the answering call. "Ahoy there."

"Where ye from?" was the next question.

"Calcutta, bound for Boston," was the reply.

"What's yer cargo?"

"Linseed, spice and jute butts."

"How long ye bin out?"

"One hundred and sixty days."

"Gosh!" said the skipper, and then came the chance of the big ship's captain.

"Schooner ahoy!" came down from the deck of the "lime juicer."

"Ahoy there," went back the answer.

"What's your longitude?"

The skipper knew where he was and the master of the Calcutta ship was uncertain. So when the answer was given he was much relieved, for it showed that he was nearer home than he had reckoned. But he was going to have his talk out any way, and although the little fellow had his jib to windward he roared out:

"Where you from?"

"Gloucester, bound for New Bedford."

"What's your cargo?"

"Rocks and bilge water, mostly."

"How long you been out?"

The skipper was stung by the sarcasm of the last question, and with a look of scorn at the big ship bellowed out: "Bin out all night, by thunder, and I wish I hadn't. Draw away your jib," and the sheet block went over to the lee rail with a bang, the sail filled, and the last the Indiaman heard of the schooner was the skipper's shout from the stern of his boat, "Ye think ye're darn smart, don't ye, jest cause ye're big!"—New York Tribune.

HOW HE WAS FOILED.

A Detective's Sad Experience With a Marked $10 Bill.

He was considered one of the best in his line. The case that required the most intelligent, persistent, and careful work was the one that was usually assigned to him. He had been at work on one for three or four weeks, and at last had secured what he considered "clinching evidence," says the Chicago Mail.

It was a bribery case, and his work had been to entrap the would-be briber. He had done it. He had secured a single $10 note of the bribe money, but that was enough. The envelope containing the money had been opened in the presence of three persons, and each had put his mark on the bill so that it could be identified.

Naturally he was jubilant. People will be when they think they have won a great victory, and he had all the evidence he wanted in his pocket—an inside pocket at that. The bird was practically caught, and he went home exulting.

Now, mark what can happen to a man who has victory practically won, but is careless. He thought of going to headquarters and depositing his evidence in a vault, but it was a long distance and then it would be better anyway to go to the chief in the morning and announce that he had bagged his game. So he took it home.

Once or twice he thought he was followed but when he reached home he scouted the idea, turned in and slept soundly. Robbery did not occur to him, even in his dreams.

In the morning—well, in the morning the money was gone. He almost fainted when he discovered the loss, and rushed into the dining room crying: "I've been robbed! I've been robbed!"

"Nonsense," replied his wife, "what is missing?"

"A $10 bill."

"I took it," she said calmly. "I wanted to pay the butcher and I didn't want to wake you. But I didn't touch the money in your pocketbook. I just took that loose $10 bill that was in your inside pocket. I'll get you another if you need it, but I thought that was one you had put aside for me."

He didn't try to explain. He didn't even answer; but he hunted up a broad, smooth sheet of water, and for an hour stood looking over it muttering to himself. At last he seemed to have made up his mind. He hastily wrote a note to his chief, took it to headquarters and left it. A minute later he was lost in the crowd on the street.

The note read:

"Please put me back on patrol duty. Several years ago I made a serious blunder that makes me unfit for detective work. I married."

LINCOLN AS A WRESTLER.

An Incident in the Life of the Rail-Splitter of Illinois.

At the time the Lincolns settled at Goose Nest, Dan Needham was the champion wrestler in Cumberland county. This county joins Coles, the one in which the Lincolns lived. Needham had often been told that he would find his match in Tom Lincoln's boy Abe, but he would boast that he could "fling him three best out of four any day he lived." At last they met. It was at a house-raising on the Ambraw river. "Raisin's" at that time brought "neighbors" from many miles around, and I am told that at this one they came from as far south as Crawford county, more than 40 miles away. Thomas Lincoln came, and with him his boy Abe. After the work of the day, in which Abe and Dan matched handspikes many times, a "rassle" was suggested. At first Abe was unwilling to measure arms with Dan, who was six feet four and agile as a panther; but when Thomas Lincoln said, "Abe, rassle 'im," Abe flung off his coat, and the two stood face to face. Four times they wrestled, and each time Needham was thrown.

At the close of the fourth round the combatants again stood face to face, Abe flushed but smiling, Dan trembling with anger. However, one glance at the honest, good-natured face of his opponent cooled his rage, and extending his rough palm, he said, "Well, I'll be ——!" Ever after this they were warm friends. Needham survived Lincoln many years, and though he was a strong democrat, he had nothing but good words for Abe. Several of his boys still live near the old homestead in Spring Point Township, Cumberland County, Ill. One daughter, the wife of W. P. Davis, a brother of the writer, resides on a farm near Roseland, Neb. Uncle Dan, as we called him, now sleeps in a quiet churchyard hidden away in a deep forest. A braver heart never beat; and though his life was humble, I am sure that he did not lack for a welcome into the eternal city.—The Century.

That shortness of breath is dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

MALARIA GERMS

Fill the Air and Poison the Drinking Water.

Each season of the year has its special liability to disease. The months of August, September and October always bring with them more or less malaria, according to the locality. Malaria is due to a little organism which is generated in water, producing millions of spores, or eggs, with which the water is filled. People drinking such water have malaria. Or, again, if such water dries up under ground, the spores are left to dry, and they are carried from place to place by the wind, which are inhaled by the people, causing malaria. Everyone is liable to have malaria at this season of the year. Malaria does not always produce a distinct chill and sweating, but far oftener manifests itself by the following symptoms: Slight chilliness and flashes of heat, furred tongue and loss of appetite, continued dull headache and sleeplessness, biliousness and dyspepsia.

For malaria in all its forms there is no remedy the equal of Pe-ru-na. This remedy cleanses the system of the malarial poison and arouses each function of the body to a healthy action. No matter how many failures one may have had to get relief from other remedies, Pe-ru-na promptly restores the system to health. The beneficial effects of this remedy are felt at once, although it may have to be continued some time to rid the system of the malarial poison.

For sale at most drug stores, each bottle accompanied by complete directions for use. Anyone desiring further particulars write The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio, for the Family Physician No. 1. Sent free to any address.

DR. KALKHOFF

Has the largest private practice in the United States

EUROPEAN SPECIALIST.

35 years' private practice and hospital experience in Europe and America. Dr. Kalkhoff is a member of the European Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists.

Stomach and Bowel Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, etc., cured under a guarantee by Dr. Kalkhoff's original DIET CHARTS of what to eat and drink, and SPECIFIC VEGETABLE REMEDIES, to act in harmony with the food.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases, such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Deafness, etc., cured by an original system of INHALATION with compressed medicated gases for home or office treatment. Worst cases of Catarrh cured by this method in two to three months.

All Chronic and Desperate Diseases such as Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Freckles, Pimples, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, etc.; also Heart, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Female Diseases.

PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES,

cured under a guarantee and forfeit of $1000 for failure. Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Effects of Youthful Indiscretions and Sexual Excesses, Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory and Energy, Impotency, etc. quickly and permanently cured by an original and never failing treatment. Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. Cures guaranteed when others have failed. Low charges, and consultation sacredly confidential. Office hours—9 to 12 p. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays 9 to 12.

OUT OF TOWN PATIENTS

treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but not necessary. Write to **A. F. Kalkhoff, M. D. Toledo, Ohio,** for free Examination Blank, or call at his Offices, Surgery and Laboratory, **No. 505 and 507 Summit st.,** where you will find the most completely equipped doctor's offices in America. **Beware of travelling doctors** who are compelled to go from home to get business.

THE SPORTSMAN'S VACATION.

When and How to Take It With Advantage.

The vacation time is here, says a writer in Forest and Stream, and go where we will we meet tellers, bookkeepers and clerks from all branches of business—on wheels, in canoes, in the mountains with rod and reel, with dog and gun; on the seashore, all enjoying their outing—and what a blessing it is. The getting ready and packing up for weeks before—the thinking of every little thing to take—all these are a pleasure in themselves. Oftentimes the outing itself is a disappointment. We don't find the birds. Fish do not bite. Water too rough. And other things that interfere, but the large majority have very enjoyable times, and come home refreshed and ready for the duties that their positions require. We find work has accumulated in our absence, but we are equal to the task, and as the weeks roll on into months, some day or evening, while poring over a ledger difference, there comes the thought how that old partridge did tumble, and then in less time than it takes to tell it here, we see all the nooks and corners in the woods, and after that stanch point of Mollie, how the old grouse did get up from the other side of that log and like a rocket fly right over toward Doc. And what a shot. "Steady now, old girl, there he lies. Fetch." We sit down and look him over, and it is lunch time, and here is a cool spring, we enjoy the spread, and, after a smoke, then on to that woodcock cover.

But where is the ledger difference? Oh, that is all right. We'll find that now very soon, and we do. We have had the help of Doc and Mollie and that glorious October day—all have given us a helping hand.

With me vacation never ends. It comes to me in days of trial and perplexities in business, in the evening hours at home with my family or with friends. How pleasantly we talk over our outing days of each year, and read over the dairy, where we saw our first deer—and so on.

Vacation to me is not how many birds shot or how many fish caught. These may count for something, but the true and lasting value of every vacation comes from the lifting of mind and body out of the daily ruts of toil and care. The individual who carries his business into his vacation might as well stay at home. To such a one the strike of a mosquito will do as well as the strike of a trout, and the pop of a ginger ale bottle as well as the report of a wood powder shell. Fling care to the wind when vacation begins, and every wind will waft back comfort and restful influence.

One word on half days off and the man at the head of the office in which I am employed. He isn't a shooter or fisher—don't know a woodchuck from a woodcock or a sandpiper from a pickerel. He isn't interested in field sports, but he is interested in the help under him, and there is no occasion to use the old dodge (which they say so many clerks have used), presenting a telegram to the employer that your aunt's grandfather of the mother's side is dead, and you wish to go to the funeral. Nothing of the kind. We walk up and say we would like to go away for the afternoon. It is always: "Go, and I hope you will have a pleasant time, and if the boys have too much to do, call on me and I will do your work."

My brother bookkeepers and clerks and any and all of you who may read this, my wish is that you all had such an employer, but I know you have not. I know that there are those who only think of you for the good you are to them, and if they give their consent for your going for a half a day, do it so reluctantly that it takes from the afternoon all the anticipated pleasure, and you wish that you had remained at your post and not asked the favor.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapolis and Duluth are 334,540 bu., and at five other western points 820,369 bu.; aggregate, 1,154,909 bu. On the corresponding Saturday in 1891 the receipts at same points were 1,246,666 bu., including 558,132 bu. of northwest wheat, leaving as the movement from the five other points 688,534 bu., compared with 820,369 bu. to-day.

The receipts of grain this week at eight principal western points are, wheat, 7,153,000 bu.; corn, 3,180,000 bu.; oats, 3,142,000 bu. Previous week, wheat, 7,232,000 bu.; corn, 2,722,000 bu.; oats, 2,876,000 bu.

In the week corresponding to this in 1891 the receipts were: Wheat, 7,086,000 bus.; corn, 2,826,000; oats, 2,822,000 bus.; showing an increase this week over 1891, in wheat of 67,000 bus; corn, 354,000 bus, and oats, 322,000 bus.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were: Wheat, 127,130 bus, and flour to an aggregate of 90,000 bus.

The export from the same ports in the week were: Wheat, 2,237,000 bus; corn, 269,000 bus; oats, 185,000 bus.

Bradstreets says the exports in a week from both coasts, wheat and corn equals 3,567,000 bus. Previous week, 3,241,000 bus. In the corrsponding week in 1891 the exports were 4,726,000 bus.

The receipts of wheat at eight principal points for six weeks have been 42,682,00 bus, against 38,141,000 bus in 1891.

The exports from both coasts in above named six weeks according to Bradstreets have been 23,230,000 bus, against 31,784,000 bus in 1891.

Bradstreets says that European stocks of wheat and afloat with American and Canadian supplies aggregated September 1st 111,014,000 bus, a gain of 12,485,000 bus in August, and the heaviest increase in that month on record. In August, 1891, the like increase was 716,000 bus. In 1890, 360,000 bus. In 1889, 4,737,000 bus.

European stocks and afloat, in 1891, decreased 2,288,000 bus, and this year, in August, increased 104,000 bus.

It will be seen from our statistics above that the receipts of wheat from eight points—which fairly reflect the movement—in the last six weeks have been 4,541,000 bus in excess of the receipts at the same points in the same weeks in 1891. The exports from both coasts in same weeks according to Bradstreets, have been 8,500,000 bus less this year than last, making an accumulation of 13,000,000 bus.

The wheat markets opened easier, but the signal service frightened dealers by the promise of much lower temperature by Monday. The effect was to advance corn prices, and wheat followed in sympathy. No change in the situation has occurred, but a change, as above, is anticipated. And then dealers are nervous about the government report, which is due this afternoon. Of course no one knows what the report will be. The August report of the government made corn condition 82.5. In the same month the spring wheat condition was made 87.2 per cent. In July the winter wheat condition was 89.6.

In New York October wheat closed at 80c, and December at 83 1-4c, a gain of 1-8c on each. September corn at 56 1-2c, a gain of 3-4c; October at 56c, a gain of 1c. October oats at 38 7-8c, a gain of 3-8c.

In Chicago October wheat closed at 74 5-8c, a gain of 1-8c; December at 86 7-8c, a gain of 1-4c. September corn at 48c, a gain of 1c; October at 48 7-8@49c, a gain of 1 1-4@1 3-8c. October oats at 34 1-4c, a gain of 5-8c.

In Toledo—The business in wheat futures has been very limited. It was a waiting market, both sides prefering to wait for the government report. At the close of the light trading the gain on September wheat was 1-4c, October 1-8c, December 3-8c, and May 1-4c. On the call September and October sold at 76c, and May at 83 3-4c. On the regular board September sold at 76c and closed at 76 1-4c; October at 76 1-4c, and closed at 1-2c; December at 78 5-8c, and closed at 7-8c; May at 83 7-8c, and closed at 84 1-8c.

Cash wheat was in fair request. No. 2 selling at 76c and at close the market was 7 61-4c. No. 3 soft at 68 to 68 1-4c, closing at 68 1-4c. December sold at 70 3-4c. No. 4 soft at 61 1-2 to 61 3-4c. Rejected No. 1 at 62 to 67c by sample and regular No. 2 at 50 to 55c in same way. Smutty at 45 to 65c. Weavily at 50c. No. 1 white at 75 3-4c, No. 2 at 73 1-2c.

Corn—No. 2 at 48c. No. 2 white at 50c.

Rye—No. 2 at 59c. October, 59 1-2c. No. 3 at 50c.

Cloverseed—On the call November sold at $5.70. On the regular board prices for cash 5c cheaper at $5.85. October, $5.77 1-2. No. 2 at $5.60 to $5.70.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Justice Before the Law.

To the Editor: The oldest residents affirm that never to their knowledge has the Toledo health department been as active as now. It must, however, do equal justice in the matter of sanitation to all property owners, and not show favors or partiality in certain quarters, or a correspondent of the Bee will utter complaints loud and deep, and mention persons and locations, and otherwise use public and legal measures to have equal and even-handed justice before the law.

Law makers and municipal officials should be the first to keep sanitary laws themselves, and so far as in their power lies to not screen law breaking relatives.

EQUAL JUSTICE.

WATERVILLE GOSSIP.

Waterville, Sept. 10.—(Special)—Mrs. E. Hooker is in Delta.

Rev. Kloeckner and wife spent a few days in Toledo this week.

Mr. Bruff Harrison, of Wauseon, arrived in town to-day on his wheel.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz, of Toledo, are spending a few days with Rev. Kloeckner and wife.

Mr. Horace Starkweather, of Texas, is here visiting his parents.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of two of Waterville's most estimable young ladies.

The farmers in this vicinity are beginning to cut up their corn. The crop promises to be better than was expected.

BURIED IN A WELL.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 10.—A well digger named F. Renner, descended in a 40-foot well here yesterday and the curbing in some way caved in upon him. Men have been digging since yesterday to rescue him, but it is not thought they will reach him before this afternoon. Groans are still heard and there is some hope of rescuing him alive.

FARMER ASSIGNS.

Wapakoneta, O., Sept. 10.—(Special)—Timothy Miller, a farmer residing in the northwestern part of the county, made an assignment this morning for the benefit of his creditors.

Assets, $6,000; liabilities the same. John Baily is assignee.

The Hessen Benevolent

Association gives a grand railroad excursion to-morrow morning via Lake Shore to Detroit. Fare, $1, round trip. Train leaves Union depot at 8 o'clock a. m., standard time. To return leaves Detroit at 7:30 p. m. Gives nine hours' stay at Detroit.

PERRY'S VICTORY.

Sandusky, O., Sept. 10.—To-day is the 79th anniversary of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie, and the event is being celebrated on Put-in-Bay Island by the members of the Maumee Valley Monument association, of which ex-President Hayes is president, and which has for its object the preservation of places of historical interest.

FRESH FROM THE EAST

Goods New and Original, Desirable and Low Priced.

BY FAR THE PRETTIEST EVER SHOWN HERE

See our Beautiful Line of Goods!

Buyer or not, welcome. This means you. Palace or Cottage Furnished in Taste.

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING COMPANY,

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods! Cash or Easy Payments.

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BET. JEFFERSON AND MONROE. - - RETAIL SIDE.

"Venetian Glass"

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF THIS CELEBRATED GLASS, OUR OWN SELECTION IN VENICE THIS SEASON—JUST RECEIVED THROUGH THE DETROIT CUSTOM HOUSE.

THE ATTENTION OF CONNOISSEURS IS INVITED.

WRIGHT, KAY & COMPANY IMPORTER OF GEMS AND ART WARES

140 and 142 Woodward Ave., Detroit

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MIDY

BARKER'S

Blood Tonic—The Best Spring Medicine in Use.

It will rebuild the run down system of the overworked business man. It will restore the appetite and the rosy hue of youth to the pale face over taxed school child.

It will give strength to mothers enabling them to care better for the nursing infant. It will cure boils and carbuncles.

Containing no harmful ingredients it may be given to children. Prepared only by

R. C. SPOHN

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

FOR SALE---DEEP CREEK RANCH.

Situated in San Saba Co., Texas, three miles from Pontotoc, which has good schools, churches, daily mails and telegraph office. Ranch contains 6,000 acres, one-half of which is of the very best agricultural land; the remaining half grazing land of very high grade. It is fenced with 4 wires and cedar posts. This land will produce abundant crops of wheat, corn, cotton, oats, rye and barley, vegetables, fruits and melons, and is in the center of the mineral region of Texas. See Reports of Texas Geological Bureau for 1890 and 1891. Abundance of water and delightful climate, ranch being 2,000 feet above sea level. For price and terms address L. W. Isherwood, Toledo, O. 7sept-tf

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BEECHAM'S PILLS

COVERED WITH A TASTELESS AND SOLUBLE COATING.

For SICK HEADACHE,

Dizziness, or Swimming in the Head, Windy Pain, and Spasms at the Stomach, Pains in the Back, Gravel, and flying Pains in the Body, Rheumatism, etc.

Take four, five or even six of Beecham's Pills, and in nine cases out of ten, they will give relief in twenty minutes; for the pill will go direct to and remove the cause, the cause being no more nor less than wind, together with poisonous and noxious vapours, and sometimes unwholesome food.

Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

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MANUF AGENT FOR SHOW CASES IN STOCK AT ALL TIMES

A FULL LINE OF ALL SIZES AND STYLES SHOW CASES WOOD, METAL AND CELLULOID AT FACTORY PRICES

TOLEDO, OHIO. SPECIAL SHOW CASES OF ANY KIND TO ORDER

In Paint the best is cheapest—

Strictly Pure White Lead

is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done.

Be sure that you have only strictly pure White Lead. The following brands have a reputation established, they are standard, and well known.

ANCHOR (Cincinnati)
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If a color other than white is wanted, tint the Lead with the National Lead Co.'s

Pure White Lead Tinting Colors

They are sold in small cans, one pound being sufficient to tint twenty-

STOVES! ❋ CARPETS! ❋ FURNITURE!

WE ARE MAKING BIG REDUCTIONS BEFORE MOVING INTO OUR NEW STORE, AND ARE IN POSITION TO SAVE YOU GOOD MONEY IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN OUR LINE.

JOHNSON BROTHERS, PERRY STREET, ONE BLOCK FROM MONROE.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Review of the Condition of Trade.

Iron Business Again Shows Activity.

The Grain Markets of the Globe and What the Present Prices Mean to the Dealers.

Dun's Weekly Review.

New York, Sept. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Last week's semi-panic in stocks and grain has been followed by a more confident feeling about cholera, as it is seen that the pestilence is thus far confined to incoming ships by national regulations which all officials are now respecting. Stocks have advanced about 75 cents per share on the whole, though in other markets the alarm disclosed weakness which still continues. Meanwhile the general condition of industries and trade throughout the country is not only remarkably good, but improving perceptibly from week to week, although the exports of merchandise are not yet large enough to prevent some exports of gold.

The iron industry grows more active; nearly all works are full of orders, and the output is now heavy. Nails have advanced ten cents per keg, but some weakness appears in prices of structural and plate iron. A meeting of rail makers next week may give that branch a chance for larger business. Copper is uncertain, with sales at 11 1-2 cents; business in tin has been checked by speculation, and lead is weaker at $4.15. The unexpected war between the Pennsylvania and the Reading adds to the dullness in coal. Boots and shoes are in great demand, eastern shipments, according to the Shoe and Leather Reporter, being 84,826 cases against 78,317 last year. Cattle receipts at Chicago for the year are 13 per cent. larger than last year, and receipts of all live stock there in August were nearly 25 per cent. larger. All textile works are remarkably busy, and in dry goods a better demand is seen for medium grade worsteds, and a demand in excess of supply for plain wool goods, while prices of cotton are very firm, some advancing.

Wheat has sold at 77 1-2 cents and excepting in two days in 1884, no lower price has ever been recorded here. Western receipts have been 5,700,000 bushels in four days, against 1,700,000 Atlantic ports. Oats are half a cent higher, but corn is much lower with brightening crop prospects at the west and coffee is an eighth lower. Cotton has advanced a sixteenth during the week, although the Financial Chronicle makes the last crop 9,038,000 bales, and the decrease in acreage this year only 12 per cent. With restricted exports of products at present, foreign exchange is steadily strong, but the treasury has put out of new notes $200,000 more than it has added to its stocks of gold and silver and the money markets throughout the country are amply supplied, while collections in all quarters are very fair for the season. It is expected that some more gold will go out this week, but no apprehension appears as yet on account of this unusually continued movement because the supplies of currency available are remarkably large, and the interior markets appear to demand less money from seaboard centers than is usually demanded at this season.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number: for the United States 146 and for Canada 33, or a total of 179, as compared with totals of 176 last week and 180 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 214, representing 187 failures in the United States and 27 in the Dominion of Canada.

Live Stock.

New York, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 1,538 head, including 27 cars for sale. The market was slow and a shade easier. Sales of common to medium grades native steers at $3.40@4.75 per cwt, bulls and cows at $1.25@3.85. Dressed beef was steady at 7@9c per lb. Shipments to-day 3,200 quarters of beef; to-morrow 300 beeves and 5,340 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 330 head. The market was steady. Sales of veals at $5.00@8.00 per cwt, grassers and buttermilks at $3.00@3.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,322 head. The market for sheep was steady; lambs 1-4c per lb. lower. Sheep sold at $3.50@5.00 per cwt, lambs at $5.00@6.25. Dressed mutton was steady at 7@9c per lb, and dressed lambs weak at 9@10 1-2c.

Hogs—Receipts 2,813 head, consigned direct. The market was nominally steady. Sales at $5.20@5.65 per cwt.

Buffalo, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 149 loads through, 3 loads on sale. The market was dull, nothing doing. Export steers $4.90@5.00 per cwt, choice at $4.60@4.85, good to extra corn fed at $2.65@3.10.

Calves—Buttermilks at $2.25@3.50, veals, fair to best, at $5.00@6.00.

Hogs—Receipts 48 loads through, 46 loads on sale. The market was dull and 15@20c lower. Heavy grades corn fed at $5.40@5.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 16 loads through, 23 loads on sale. The market was very dull, tendency lower. Choice wethers at $4.50@4.75 per cwt, good sheep at $3.90@4.40, best native lambs at $5.50 @5.85, a few fancy at $6.00.

Ccicago, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 9,000 head, shipments 5,200 head. The market for best grades was strong; common dull. Sales of best native steers at $5.00@5.50 per cwt, others at $2.75@4.90, Texans at $2.25@2.85, westerns at $2.65 @4.00, stockers at $1.75@2.75, cows at $1.00@2.90.

Hogs—Receipts 20,000 head, shipments 9,500. The market for light grades was neglected; heavy closed 10c higher. Sales of rough and common at $4.85@5.15 per cwt, packing and mixed at $5.20@5.40, prime heavy and butchers' weights at $5.45@5.70, lights at $5.00@5.40.

Sheep—Receipts 5,000 head, shipments 900 head. The market for sheep was lower; lambs firm. Sales of wethers at $3.50@5.00 per cwt, westerns at $3.90@4.35, fed Texans at $3.90@4.25, lambs at $3.00@6.00.

Kansas City, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 2,600 head, shipments 2,300 head. The market was more active and strong to 10c higher generally. Sales of dressed beef and shipping steers at $3.40@4.50 per cwt, cows at $1.25@2.25, Texan and Indian steers at $2.00@3.40, stockers and feeders at $2.20@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts 4,200 head, shipments 500 head. The market was active, opening 5@10c higher, closing 10@15c higher. Sales of all grades at $4.15@5.25 per cwt, the bulk of sales at $5.00@5.15.

Sheep—Receipts 800 head, shipments 600 head. The market was quiet and 5@10c lower. Sales of muttons at $4.25 @4.75 per cwt, lambs at $5.50.

East Liberty, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 1,600 head, shipments 1,386 head. There was nothing doing to-day; all through consignments. Prime steers at $4.75@5.10 per cwt, fair to good at $3.50 @4.50, common at $2.50@3.00, bulls, cows and stags at $1.00@2.75, fresh cows at $15.00@45.00. Three cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 1,700 head, shipments 1,500 head. The market was steady. Sales of fair to best Philadelphias at $5.50@5.60 per cwt, good corn Yorkers at $5.25@5.45, grassers at $4.75@5.10. Four cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 500 head, shipments 400 head. The market was dull and unchanged. Prime sheep at $4.75@5.00 per cwt, fair to good at $4.00@4.25, common at $1.00@2.50, lambs at $3.00@5.25.

Veal calves—Firm at $5.50@6.25.

Cotton Market.

New York, Sept. 10.—Net receipts at all United States ports during the week were 49,897 bales, for the same week last year 97,915 bales; total receipts at all United States ports to date 55,171 bales, same date last year 101,186 bales; exports for the week 9,068 bales, same week last year 36,976 bales; total exports to date 12,139 bales, same date last year 20,321 bales; stock at all United States ports 435,065 bales, same time last year 284,579 bales; stock at all interior towns 41,107 bales, same time last year 24,071 bales; stock at Liverpool 1,291,000 bales, same time last year 796,000 bales; stock of American afloat for Great Britain 17,000 bales, same time last year 28,000 bales.

Turpentine Market.

Wilmington, Sept. 10.—Steady at 25 1-4c.

Charleston, Sept. 10.—Steady at 25 3-4c.

Savannah, Sept. 10.—Firm at 25 3-4c.

Wool Market.

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—The market is quiet and prices are firm. Sales of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above at 28@29c, extra at 26@28c medium at 33@34c, coarse at 32@33c, New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine or X and XX at 24 1-2@25c, medium at 33@33 1-2c, and coarse at 32@33c, fine washed delaine X and XX at 28@33c, medium washed combing and delaine at 34@36, coarse at 33@34c, Canada washed combing at 31@33c, coarse at 34@35c, medium, unwashed combing and delaine at 25@27 1-2c, coarse at 24@25c, Montana at 16@22 1-2c, territorial fine at 13 @21c.

Metals.

New York, Sept. 10.—Bar silver 83 1-4.

London, Sept. 10.—Bar silver at 38 1-8d per ounce.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—Lead—Market quiet at $3 95.

New York, Sept. 10.—Pig Iron—Inactive but steady. American at $13 00@15 50. Copper—weak. Lake at $11 25@11 40. Lead steady. Domestic at $4 12 1-2. Tin steady. Straits at $20 30@20 40.

Petroleum.

New York, Sept. 10.—The petroleum market opened steady, declined slightly and closed steady. Pennsylvania oil spot sales 31,000 bbls; opening at 55 3-4c, the highest price was 55 3-4c, the lowest 55 3-8c, closing at 55 3-8c. October option sales 16,000 bbls; opening at 55 3-4c, the highest price was 55 3-4c, the lowest 55 5-8c, closing at 55 5-8c. Lima oil no sales. Total sales 47,000 bbls.

Oil City, Sept. 10.—National Transit certificates opened at 55 3-8c, the highest price was 56c, the lowest 55 3-8c, closing at 55 3-8c. Sales 88,000 bbls., clearances 118,000 bbls., shipments 102,149 bbls., runs 76,303 bbls.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected daily at King's elevator.—Grain at the elevator—Red wheat, No. 2, new, 73c; white wheat, No. 2, 69c. Rye—No. 2, new, 56c. Corn—No. 2, 47c. Oats—White, 33c; mixed, 30c.

Provisions—(Corrected daily by Charles Meyers)—Very firm; pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams very firm; 18 lbs and over, 12c; 15 lbs average, 12c; 12 lbs. and under, 12 1-2c; shoulders, 9c; scarce. Breakfast bacon, clear, 12c; rib, 10 1-2c; smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8 1-2c; by bbl., 8 1-2c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8 1-2c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon side, 10 1-2c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Market very strong. Calves—Good demand, 7 1-2@8c per bl. Hogs—Good demand, 7c. All kinds smoked meat very firm, but scarce.

Butter—Scarce and higher; Elgin creamery, 25@26c; gathered creams, 24@25c; fancy Ohio creamery, 23@24c; fancy northwestern creamery, 22@23c; fancy dairy, 20@21c; prime to choice, 18@19c; medium, 14@16c; common, 8@10c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Vegetables—(Corrected daily by E. A. Rood)—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. Early potatoes, 65@75c per bushel; $2 10@2 30 per barrel; green beans, 75@1 00 per bu; new wax beans, $1 25@1 50 per bu; new cauliflower, $1 00@1 50 per doz; beets, 50c bu; onions, 20c per doz; 30@1 00 per bushel; lettuce, 5@6c per lb; tomatoes, 30@40c per bushel; cabbage, $1 00@1 25 bbl; peaches, 1-3 bu basket, 50@1 00. California fruits—Clapp Favorite and Bartlett pears, $1 50@2 00 per bushel; sugar pears, $1 00@1 25 per bu; peaches, 1-2 bu basket, 90@1 00. California fruits—Bartlett pears, $3 00@3 50 per box; plums, $2 50@3 00 per case; peaches, $1 50 per case. New apples, scarce and high, 90@1 00 per bu; strictly fancy, $1 10 per bu; $2 75@3 25 per bbl.

Fruits—Fine Crawford peaches, $3 50@4 00 per bu basket; choice N. Y. state plums, bu basket; choice white peaches, $2 75@3 25 Blueberries, $3 25@3 50 per bu; nutmeg melons, 75@1 50 per doz; $3 50 per bbl.

Poultry—(Corrected daily by Fulton Market)—Dressed and live chickens light demand; live, 9 1-2@10 1-2c per lb; old dressed, 11c; old, live, 7@8c; spring chickens, demand light; dressed, 10c; live, 7@8c; turkeys, 9c; woodcock, 20c each.

Salt Fish—Mackerel No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $6 50; white fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $3 50. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh Fish—Scarce; White (upper lake) 7c; No. 2 pickerel, 6c; herring, 2 1-2c; pike, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 7c; soft, 3c; saugers, 6c; catfish, 8c.

Turpentine—Savannah, quiet at 25 1-2c per gallon.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $6 00@7 00.

Eggs—Market firm; strictly fresh, 17@18c.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 1-2c; Ohio water white, 7c; Indiana prime white, 6 1-2c; Indiana water white, 7c; Michigan prime white, 7c; Michigan water white, 7 1-2c; Eocene, 81 Sc stove gaso, 7c; linseed oil, raw, 41c; boiled, 44c. These figures are for barrels. Lard oil, No. 1, 42c, extra, No. 1, 52c; extra winter strain, 64c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@4c per lb; do screened, 4@4 1-2c; recleaned and handpicked, 5c; white Virginia, 5c.

Coffees—Corrected daily by the Toledo Spice Co.—Green Rio, fair, 15 1-2c; good, 17 1-2c; prime, 18 1-2c; Green Santos, fancy, 22 1-2c; Roasted Java Mandheling, 35c; Old Government, 32c; Java, 30c; Java Imperial, 26c; roasted Rio, bulk, 18@23c; German packages, 20 1-4c; Lion packages, 20 1-4c; Arbosa packages, 20 1-4c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $12 00@13 00; No. 2, $10 00@11 00; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $16 00; middlings, $18 00 and $1 00 more in sacks.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 25; spring family, $4 75@5 25; winter patent, $4 75@5 25; fancy, $5 00@5 25; winter family, $4 75@5 25; extra, $3 50@4 00; low grade, $3 25 $1 00 more in bags.

Salt—Michigan salt, 85c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 80c.

Sugar—A X Powdered, 6c; Standard, Powdered, 5 5-8c; Cutloaf, 5 3-4c; Cubes, 5 1-2c; Fine Granulated, 5 1-4c; Standard A, 4 5-8c; Off A's, 4 7-8@5c; light Extra C's, 4 5-8@4.81c; Good Extra C's, 4 1-4@4 1-2; Yellow Extra C's, 3 3-4@4 1-8c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 80@90c per gallon; manufactured, 65@75c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 24@28c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 85@2 00 per bu; western, $ 150@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2@5c; per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon, Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@13 1-2c per lb; Michigan full cream, 10@10 1-2c per lb; Young America, 10@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2@12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 23@33c; foreign, 63c per lb.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Prints.

Pacific Fancy, 6c; Cocheco Fancy, 6c; Simpsons Fancy, 6c; Simpsons Fancy, 6c; Windsor Fancy, 6c; Allen's Fancy, 5 1-2c; Manchester Fancy, 6c; Hamilton Fancy, 6c; Hamilton Staples, 5 1-2c; American, 3-4 Indigo, 5 3-4c. American Shirting, 4 3-4c; Arnold "B" Indigo, 9c; Arnold "C" Indigo, 8c; Harmony Fancy, 4 1-4c; Hamilton Rep Robes, 6c; Pacific Robes, 6c; Allen's Robes, 6c; Allen's Patch Work, 5 1-2c; Allen's Pink, 6c; Allen's Purple, 6c; Hamilton Figured Red, 6c; Pacific Figured Red, 6c; Allen Figured Red, 6c; M. W. 4-4 Plain Oil Red, 10c; X Washington Oil Red, 8c; M. W. 3-4 Oil Red, 7c; S. 3-4 Oil Red, 6c; India Oil Red, 5 1-2c; Palermo Oil Red, 5c; Vienna Oil Green, Blue and Orange, 6c; Steel River Percales, 8c.

Ginghams.

Amoskeag staples, 7c; Falcon staples, 4 3-4c; Normandie dress, 8c; Renfrew dress, 8c; Everett dress, 8c; Bon Ton dress, 7 1-2c; Beechwood dress, 7c; Hadley dress, 6 1-2c; Wellington dress, 6 1-2c.

Dress Goods.

Angora Camlets, 10 1-2c; Zaara Melange, 10 1-2c; India Cashmere, 10 1-2c; Inverness 36 inch., 10c; Tokio Repps, 8 1-2c; Turners, 24 inch., 16c; Turners, 36 inch, 24c; Turners, 36 inch., 32 1-2c; 3-4 Real Lustre, 12 1-2c; Clan Tartans, 10c; Lawrence Fancies, 20c; 3-4 Poplin Lustre, 8 1-2c; Swiss Zephyrs, 7 1-2c; Arlesian Cords, 7 1-2c; Elder Downs, 37 1-2c; Cordovan Cords, 7 1-2c; Oxford 36 inch. Sackings, 20c; All Wool 28 inch, Sackings, 21c; Roenaelle 36 inch. Fancy, 40c; Camels 36 inch. Fancy, 25c; No. 415 All Wool 36 inch. Sackings, 35c; 1079 36 inch. Sackings, 37 1-2c; 50 inch. Broadcloaths, $1 00; 50 inch. 1600 Sackings, 47 1-2c; B. A. W. Cashmeres, 12 1-2c; "B" Cashmeres, 15c; N. C. Henrietta Black and Colors, 18c; M. C. Henrietta Black and Colors, 24c; 107 Henrietta Black and Colors, 35c; A. 10 Henrietta Black and Colors, 47 1-2c.

39 Inch Black Henriettas.

No. 1200, 55c; 1300, 57 1-2c; 1400, 60c; 1510, 65c.

46 Inch Black Henriettas.

No. 1200, 65c; 1300, 67 1-2c; 1400, 70c; 1500, 75c; 1600, 77 1-2c; 1700, 80c; 1800, 82 1-2c; 1900, 85c; 2000, 92 1-2c.

Silk Warp Henriettas.

No. 100, 72 1-2c; 110, 77 1-2c; 130, 82 1-2c; 140, 87 1-2c; 160, 92 1-2c; 170, 97 1-2; 27 inch Black Mohair, 25c; 46 inch Bedford Cords, 37 1-2c.

Draperies.

Bengali, 12 1-2c; Punkah, 8c; Polka Spot, 6 1-2c; Windsor, 25c; Kremlin, 25c; Fontainebleau, 25c; Rugby, 20c; Tudor, 20c; Boulevard, 20c; Huron, 18c; Suburban, 18c; Plantagnet, 18c; Derby, 12 1-2c; Marathon, 12 1-2c; Beranium, 12 1-2c.

Satine Henriettas.

B C Black, 10 1-2c; A Black, 15c; B Black, 19c; C Black, 21c; D Black, 24c; E Back, 27 1-2c.

White Flannels.

C H No. 3, 18c; G H No. 2, 20c; G H No. 1, 25c; XX, 30c; XXX, 35c.

Outing Flannels.

Amoskeag Teazel, 10c; Swansdown XX, 10 1-2c; Lewiston Plains, 8c; Lewiston Stripes and Plaids, 8c; F M D Stripes and Plaids, 8c; 309 Stripes and Plaids, 9c; Walkingford Stripes, 6 1-2c; Chudah Fancies, 9 1-2c.

Domet Flannels.

3-4 Cream, 6c; 3-4 Bristol, 8c; Anawan, 10c; Orion, 12 1-2c; Dakota, 15c; Marigold, 15c; Norfalk, 20c.

Silberia, 27 1-2c; Farmers, 30c; C M, 30c Excelsior, 35c.

Plain Red Flannels.

C C, 14c; Essex, 15c; S, 20c; E 5, 20c; XX, 25c; XXX, 30c.

Oriental, 40c; Red and Green, 35c; Plain Cardinal, 35c.

Cream Damasks.

No. 135, 35c; No. 142, 40c; No. 163 X, 45c; No. 221, 50c.

White Damasks.

No. 14, 37 1-2c; No. 24, 40 1-2c; No. 44, 50 1-2c; No. 76, 60 1-2c; No. 98, 65 1-2c; No. 102, 75 1-2c; Red Border, 33 1-2c; 50 1-2c; No. 50 1-2c; No. 76, 60 1-2c; No. 98, Red Border, 35 1-2c; Red Border, 40 1-2c.

"A" Chambrays.

All colors, 10c.

Seleclas.

2 X, 8c; 3 X, 9 1-2c; 4 X, 11c; 5 X, 12 1-2c; 77 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 92 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 220 Fancy, 10c; 95 Fancy, 16c; 216 Fancy, 22 1-2c; Percalines, 12c; Cambrics, 4 1-4c; Paddings, 9c.

Linen Canvas.

100 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 10 1-2c; 200 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 12c; 300 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 14c.

Corset Jeans.

Victoria Black, Slates and White, 7c; Conestoga Browns and Slates, 6c.

Crinolines.

Black, White, Slate and Brown, 75c pc; Rutledge Linings, 5 1-2c.

White Blankets.

Alton 10-4, 75c pair; Atlantic 10-4, 75c pair; Arablan 10-4, $1 50 pair; Amsburg 10-4, $1 00 pair; Ansonia 10-4, $1 20 pair; Alhambra 10-4, $1 40 pair; Adine 10-4, $1 40 pair; Bradford 10-4, $1 80 pair; Pacific Scarlet 10-4, $2 50 pair; Beacon White 10-4, $2 25 pair; Globe 10-4, $2 50 pair; Devonshire 10-4, $2 75 pair; Forest City 10-4, $2 75 pair; Forest City 10-4, $3 00 pair; Manitoba 10-4, $3 75 pair; Columbia No. 190 11-4, $4 50 pair; Columbia No. 200, 11-4, $6 00 pair, St. Joaquin 11-4, $5 25 pair; D Valley 11-4, $6 50.

Horse Blankets.

Kansas Square, 90c net each; Oxford Square, $1 00 net each; Berlin S Square, $1 10 net each; 5-A Trader Square, $1 20 net each; Plunger Square, $1 25 net each; 5-A Magic Square, $1 50 net each; 5-A Cold Wave Square, $2 00 net each; 5-A Trojan Square, $2 00 net each; 5-A Diamond Square, $2 25 net each; 5-A 306 Square, $2 50 net each; 5-A Norwegian Square, $2 75 net each; 5-A No. 5 Russian, $3 25 net each; 5-A No. 53 Russian, $3 25 net each; Arctic Cut, 90c net each; Hudson Cut, $1 00 net each; Albany Cut, $1 25 net each; 5-A 5-Mile, $1 35 net each.

Gray Blankets.

Franklin 48-70, 80c pair; Franklin 58-72, 90c pair; Columbia 10-4, $1 00 pair; Conqueror 10-4, $1 25 pair, Arctic 10-4, 1 37 1-2 pair; Lama 10-4, $1 37 1-2 pair; California Camp 10-4, $1 50 pair; Pilgrim 11-4, $2 25 pair; National Wool, X, $4 00 pair.

Comforts.

"D," $7 00 net per doz; E E, $8 00 net per doz; J H, $9 00 net per doz; V E, $12 00 net per doz; N, $12 00 net per doz; C E, $13 50 net per doz; X, $15 00 net per doz; 33, $17 00 net per doz; 50 S F, $18 00 net per doz; H-4, $19 00 net per doz; 55, $20 00 net per doz; C-6, $24 00 net per doz; P-8, $30 00 net per doz; Bunting Comforters, $15 00 net per doz; Crib Comforters, $9 00 net per doz.

Canton Flannels (Unbleached.)

No. 10 Tri-State, 4 3-4c; No. 20 Tri-State, 5 1-2c; No. 30 Tri-State, 6 1-2c; No. 40 Tri-State, 7 1-2c; No. 50 Tri-State, 8c; No. 60 Tri-State, 9c; No. 70 Tri-State, 10c; No. 80 Tri-State, 12c.

Canton Flannels (Bleached.)

No 15 Tri-State, 6c; No. 25 Tri-State, 7c; No. 35 Tri-State, 8c; No. 45 Tri-State, 9c; No. 55 Tri-State, 10c; No. 65 Tri-State, 12 1-2c.

Colors.

No. "A" Browns and Slates, 9 1-2c; No. "C" Browns and Slates, 8c; Reds, Old Gold and Blues, 10c.

Table Felts.

All colors, 95c net.

Surah Silks.

All colors, 30c; Blacks, 30c; Blacks, 40c; Blacks, 50c; Blacks, 60c; Blacks, 75c.

Crashes (Unbleached.)

Cotton Twill, 4c; Cotton Huck, 4c; Cotton Birdseye, 4c; Pemberton, 5c; 14-inch linen, 4 1-2c; A A, 6 1-2c; A, 7c; P P, 7 1-2c P, 8c; N, 9c; N N, 10c; S R T, 12c.

Crashes (Bleached.)

Cotton Huck, 4 1-2c; Toilet Twill, 4 1-2c; Cotton Twill, 5c; "A" Linen, 8c; N Linen, 10c; Brittish, 10c; Britian Twill, 12c; 348 Plaid Linen, 8 1-2c; 348 A Linen, 10c; Check, 8c.

Tickings.

No. 20 White Horse, 6 1-2c; Royal, 6 1-2c; No. "A" Oakland, 7c; No. 250 Oakland, 8c; No. 100 White Horse, 8c; No. 50 White Horse, 8c; No. 60 White Horse, 9c; No. C. C., Swift Mfg. Co., 8c; No. S. S., Swift Mfg. Co., 9c; Fancy, Swift Mfg. Co., 10c; Appleton Fancy, 10c; A A A Lewiston Plaid, 10c; Imperial, 10c; No. 3 White Horse, 9c; No. 2 White Horse, 10 1-2c; No. 1 White Horse, 14c; Salem Fancy, 10 1-2c; S. S. Thorndyke, 12c; Victoria, 12 1-2c; 871 Fancy, 15c; 1074 Fancy, 15c; H. C. White Horse, 15c; Zebra, 16 1-2c.

Wide Brown Goods.

10-4 Boston, 20c; 9-4 Boston, 18 1-2c; 8-4 Boston, 17 1-2c; 7-4 Boston, 15c; 45-inch Fairhaven, 9c.

Bleached Cottons.

Middlesex B B, 5c; One of The Finest, 5 1-2c; Diamond, 6c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6 1-4c; Golden Rod, 6 1-2c; Senator, 6 3-4c; Pennant, 7c; Pennant, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; Fearless, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; Capitol, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; White Squadron, 7 1-2c; Rosalind, 7 1-2c; Fauntleroy, 8c; Four Seasons, 8 1-4c; Silver Queen, 8 1-2c; Lonsdale, 8 1-4c; Fruits, 8 1-4c; Lonsdale Cambrics, 10c.

Shirtings.

Tri-State, 5c; Household, 5c; Alabamas, 7c; Eagle & Phoenix, 6 1-2c; Southern, 4 1-2@5c; Edinburg, 8c; Greenville, 6c.

Denims.

York Fancies, 12 1-2c; York Blue and Brown, 12c; Everett Blue and Brown, 12c; Andover Blue and Brown, 11 1-2c; Columbian Blue and Brown, 10c; 12-ounce Blue and Brown, 14 1-2c; Arlington Ducks, 15c; Somerset Blue and Brown, 10 1-2c.

Brown Sheetings.

Great Falls E, 6 1-2c; Cabot A, 6c; Piedmont, 5 3-4c; Tri-State, 5 1-2c; North Star L L, 5 1-2c; Glenmore, 5 1-2c; Henderson A, 5 1-2c; Henderson C, 4 1-4c; Norwood X X, 5 3-4c; Household A A, 5 1-4c; Lawrence L L, 5c; Favorite L L, 5c; Harper L L, 4 3-4c; Cast Iron, 7 1-2c; Constitution, 9-8, 7 1-4c; Constitution, 4-4, 6 1-4c; Dwight Star, 6 3-4c; Atlas O N B, 6 1-2c; Columbian Tower, 6 1-4c; Cambria No. 1, 5 3-4c; Good Value, 5 1-2c; Household G G, 5 1-4c; Globe R, 5 1-4c; Newmarket B, 5c; Grafton A, 4c; Archery Bunting, 4 1-4c; Tennis Bunting, 4c; Wassue Bunting, 3 3-4c; Peri, 3 1-4c; Anchor Drill, 6 3-4c; Piedmont, 6 1-4c.

10 Days.)

Stark A, $10 00 per bale; Railroad, $17 50 per bale; Amoskeag, $16 00 per bale; Eureka, $15 50 per bale; White Wadding, 25c per doz; Black Wadding, 20c per doz; Linen Collar Canvas, 16@20c per yard; 4-ply Cotton Twine, 20c per lb.

Battings.

16 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c per lb; 12 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c per lb; 10 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c; 16 oz. Superlon, 8c; 16 oz. Magnetic, 10 1-2c; 16 oz. Page, 8c; 16 oz. Maumee, 8c; X X Case 100 roll, $7 50 per case; X X X, Case 100 roll, $8 50 per case; X X X X, Case 80 roll, $9 50 per case. Floor Oil Cloths (in 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4.) No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 25c; No. A, 21c; No. B, 19c; No. 2 Rugs, 35c; No. 3 Rugs, 30c.

Wide Bleached Goods.

10-4 Boston, 22 1-2c; 9-4 Boston, 20c; 8-4 Boston, 18 1-2c; 6-4 Boston, 15c; 5-4 Boston, 12 1-2c; 45-inch Newmarket, 10c; 42-inch Newmarket, 9c.

FRUIT TREES.

If you expect to plant apple trees, pear trees, or trees of any kind, it will pay you to write to the

MICHIGAN NURSERY CO.,
Monroe, Mich.

THE CLOSING DAY

Of This Year's Toledo Exposition and Tri-State Fair.

The Cyclers Have Possession of the Grounds.

Yesterday's Races Rather Exciting—Awards of Premiums for Needle Work—Fairiets.

The last day of the Toledo exposition is the best, in many respects, although several of the exhibits are gone, owing to the selfishness of the exhibitors who are anxious to get away, as soon as it suits their convenience, regardless of the wishes of the management or any one else, and it is fortunate for them, that the patience of the secretary and his assistants throws that of the far-famed Job quite in the shade.

There are many people in Toledo and surrounding cities and towns, who postponed their visit to the exposition until to-day on account of the bicycle races, intending to take in the rest of the exhibit in the morning. Knowing this the management wished nothing removed until noon to-day, but their wishes were disregarded by a good many exhibitors.

While mentioning the patience of the exposition officials, their kindness and courtesy to press and visitors, which has been unfailing, must not be forgotten. There have been many grevious disappointments, and trials, too serious to have been treated lightly by most people, but Secretary Crane and all the other officials have been good natured and cheerful, and this alone has done much to make the exposition of '92 the success it has undoubtedly been.

To-day, despite the lowering clouds of the morning, there is a goodly number on the grounds and the races are very exciting.

Through one of the provoking accidents that sometimes happen in the hustle in which a last edition is rushed to press, the complete list of the prizes awarded in the ornamental needlework deparument, was overlooked. The list is given in full to-day:

Ornamental Needlework.

Mrs. Noe, of Indianapolis, has awarded the following prizes in ornamental needlework:

Best hand sewing—First prize, Mrs. M. E. Bartlette, Tompkins, Mich.; second, Miss Jennie Means, Paris, Ill.

Best machine sewing—First prize, Mrs. Thos. Poole, Reynoldsburg, O.; second, Mrs. M. E. Bartlette, Tompkins, Mich.

Best specimen darning and repairing—First prize, Mrs. B. Uhl, Toledo, O.; second, Lizzie E. Ford, Toledo, O.

Best hem stitching—First prize, Mrs. L. Sheppard, Warrentown, Va.; second, Miss Jennie Means, Paris, Ill.

Best braiding—First prize, Miss L. Sheppard, Warrentown, Va.; second, Miss Jennie Means, Paris, Ill.

Best specimens on applique on silk, cotton or wool—First prize, Mrs. Alice Edson, Toledo, O.; second, Miss Jennie, Mean, Paris, Ill.

Best crochet braid work—Prize, Miss Jennie Means. Best etching on silk or cotton—First prize, Mrs. Alice K. Edson, Toledo; second, Mrs. A. Cunniugham, Toledo. Best drawn work in silk or linen—First prize, Mrs. H. E. Simon, Toledo; second, Miss Jennie Means, Paris, Ill. Best embroidery, cotton or linen—First prize, Mrs. F. Rosenfield, Toledo; second, Mrs. Chas. H. Higgins, Columbus. Best embroidery, silk—First prize, Mrs. C. H. Higgins, Columbus; second, Mrs. M. E. Williams, Wakeman street, Toledo. Best six samples crochet lace, cotton—First prize, Mrs. L. E. Turner, West Fairfield, O.; second, Mrs. Henry Linck, Toledo. Best six samples crochet lace, silk—Prize, Miss L. Sheppard, Warrenton, O. Best embroidery, crewel—First prize, Mrs. C. H. Higgins, Columbus; second, Miss Jennie Means, Paris, Ill. Best embroidery, chenille—First prize, Mrs. R. H. Talbutt, Lexington, Ky.; second, Miss Jennie Means, Paris, Ill. Best embroidery, ansine—Mrs. C. H. Higgins, Columbus; second, Miss Jennie Means, Paris, Ill. Best embroidery, Kensington—Mrs. C. H. Higgins; second, Miss Jennie Means, Paris. Best embroidery, plush—First prize, Mrs. C. H. Higgins, Columbus; second, PaulineFernanzia. Best centerpiece for table—Mrs. Jas. L. Watson, jr., Sixteenth street, city; second, Mrs. H. E. Simon, Toledo. Best rope silk embroidery—First prize, Miss Jennie Means, Paris, Ill.; second, Mrs. Alice K. Edson, Toledo, O. Best mantel lambrequin—First prize, Mrs. C. H. Higgins, Columbus; second, Mrs. T. A. Rooney, Toledo, O. Best hand-knit silk stockings—First prize, Mrs. M. E. Bartlette, Tompkins, Mich. Best easel scarf—T. A. Rooney, Toledo; second, Miss L. Sheppard, Warrenton, Va. Best ornamental darning—Miss Jennie Means, Paris, Ill.; second, Mrs. C. H. Higgins, Columbus. Best bracket lambrequin—First prize, Mrs. C. H. Higgins, Columbus; second, Miss L. Sheppard, Warrenton, Va. Best table scarf—First prize, Mrs. C. H. Higgins, Columbus; second, Pauline Fernanzia, Toledo. Best table cover—First prize, Mrs. C. H. Higgins, Columbus; second, T. A. Rooney, Toledo. Best chair stripe—Prize, Pauline Fernanzia, Toledo. Best cover for ottoman—First prize, Mrs. Alice Edson, Toledo; second, Mrs. C. H. Higgins, Columbus. Best fire-screen, first prize, D. Rosenthal, Toledo. Best fancy pin cushion, first prize, Mr

YOUR CONFIDENCE IS WHAT WE WANT!

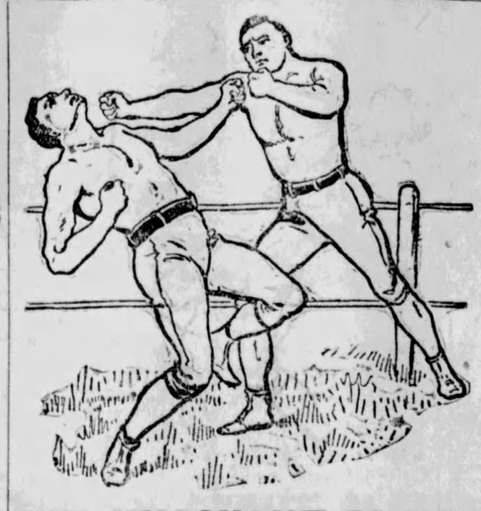
It's just as true to-day as it ever was, that good, solid, honest goods will in the long run give the best satisfaction, and it's equally true that straightforward, simple statements about the goods, whether by word or advertisement is the kind of talk that wins confidence and confidence is the basis of all permanent business relations—and that is what we want.

NEARLY EVERY MOTHER!

Is interested at this particular season of the year in BOYS' SCHOOL CLOTHING. We wish to say that we have had made expressly for us, the most thoroughly substantial lot of school suits that we could obtain. We exercised great care in the selection of the fabrics, showed good judgment in the selection of the patterns, and had them put together in a most conscientious manner. We want your trade and will try hard to please you. We will show you a much larger stock and better variety to choose from than any other house can, and we will guarantee that our prices shall be lower than the lowest.

THE PRICES ARE $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, AND $5 SUIT!

And you will please remember that they are made from honest fabrics in a thorough, satisfactory manner. There is **CLOTHING** and CLOTHING—We sell **CLOTHING.**



THE KNOCKOUT BLOW!

We've been training for the Clothing Business for more than Twenty Years—have been in constant training in this city for nearly twelve years, and we think we are in just as prime condition to knock out competition in our line as the invincible Corbett proved himself to be in when he knocked out Hercules Sullivan.

OUR HAT STORE
IS FILLED WITH THE
CORRECT :: STYLES
.... OF ....
HEADWEAR FOR FALL

Good Overcoat, Good Health. . .

These cold mornings and evenings it is essential to be warmly clad in order to preserve and promote good health. You know it is, as well as we do.

Do You Need an Overcoat?

If you do we can show you a goodly variety to choose from, anywhere from $7.50 to $10 and $15. We have finer grades, but we can conscientiously commend our $15 overcoats as good in every way as the $25 made-to-order garment, and when it comes to style and finish—why, everything's in our favor.

COME AND SEE THE STOCK.

Our Furnishing Goods Department!

Is out with the latest fads and fancies just as soon as they are introduced and our prices are just as reasonable as we can make them. They are not gilt-edged, but plain every-day popular prices. We sell Collars and Cuffs 30 per cent. cheaper than any other store in Toledo. Think of it.

It's Dollars and Dimes in the Workingman's Pocket If he Buys all His Clothing from John N. Mockett.

MOCKETT THE CLOTHIER

It's Dollars and Dimes in the Workingman's Pocket If he Buys all His Clothing from John N. Mockett.

LOOKING UPON RED MARS

The Land and Water of the Wonderful Planet.

What the Lick Observers Have Found.

Discoveries That Upset All Theories Heretofore Held and Open New Fields for Astronomical Study.

Lick Observatory, Sept. 10.—The Astronomical Society of the Pacific met here. Professor Schaeberle, president, was in the chair, and there were about sixty persons present, among them being Professors Holden and Campbell, and Messrs. Pierson, Dolbeer, Cuhing, Ziel, Herrick and Burkhalter of San Francisco.

Professor Campbell illustrated and explained the character of the new star, first seen last February, which disappeared in April and reappeared on August 18. He concluded that the star was nebulous in character, and probably composed of two separate objects, one being of much larger mass than the other. The collision of these two objects produced, the great increase in brightness observed last February. The smaller of these two objects is probably revolving about the larger one in a very eccentric orbit. Its present velocity is about 150 miles per second.

A very good commentary on the power of the great telescope is contained in the observation of this star. The measures upon which the results reached depend have been made by Professor Campbell with the large telescope upon various lines in the star spectrum, and yet while he was making these measures the Lick observatory received telegrams from Europe saying that no lines whatever could be seen in th spectrum.

Professor Schaeberle made some new and startling statements regarding recent observations of Mars. Each of the five professors had made a number of drawings with results better than any other made in the northern hemisphere. He explained the results of his own observations for two months past, and shown on nine drawings, which were a sample of about 150 now on hand at the observatory. All these drawings of the professors are independent of each other. The most striking feature to him was the variation in the polar cap. When first observed the line between white and dark was sharply defined and the cap was very large, but right in the center of the cap was a dark circle. As time passed he noticed a gradual variation in the dark mantling, and also that the outline of dark mantling, and also that the outline on the boundary line underwent great changes. At present the size of the polar cap is not one-quarter what it was at the beginnin gof the observations.

On the drawings would be noticed narrow streaks said to be canals. Schiaparelli also saw these canals double. This doubling of the canals was seen at the Lick observatory on the same evening by three different observers. One curious feature was this: Schiaparelli claims that the red portion of Mars is land and the dark portion is water. His observations had led him to opposite conclusions, namely, that the red is water and the dark is land. His reasons were that if the dark portion was water, there would not have been the irregularities seen on the surface, as the water is wholly uniform. If the dark portion was land, the markings would appear bright in the center of the disk, but on the contrary these are darker. Again, the dark portion is irregular, whereas the red portion is perfectly uniform, as water would be. Another reason is that wherever dark markings strike the edge of the planet there were bright areas projected outside of the border, and these were probably mountain chains which he observed night after night before apposition. The observations in the latter part of this month, combined with those in the early part of July, would probably decide this question.

Prof. Holden said the Call reporter in reference to some changes which have been observed on Mars that there was a special region of particular interest, namely, that surrounding fons juventae.

This region, in 1877, contained a single lake, so called. In 1879 this lake had disappeared. In every year since that time this lake has been visible. In the early part of 1892 there were 20 lakes in this region, but in the middle of August one of these suddenly disappeared. Prof. Holden asked the Call reporter if terrestrial lakes were in the habit of acting in this eccentric fashion. He said this was only one of dozens of cases which had convinced him that it was entirely too soon to pronounce on the physical condition of Mars, let alone on the question of its being inhabited.

From these facts it is highly probable that variations in brightness are produced by luminous changes in stellar atmospheres. These changes are brought about in some way by the influence of planetary, meteoric, or cometary attendants, but the time has not yet come to formulate with certainty the causes of the variability of the stars in this class. A large amount of work, both of a spectroscopic and telescopic nature, must first be done in order to learn more of the physical constitution of these stars and of the peculiar laws under which their variations take place.

The members of the society were hospitably entertained by the professors here.

Ladies never have any dyspepsia, after a wine glass of Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

ATTENTION!!

Comrades and Citizens the Official G. A. R. Train

Bearing Forsyth and Ford Posts of Toledo, O., to the National encampment at Washington, will leave Toledo from Union depot at 10 o'clock a. m., via the "Battle Field Route," C., H. & D. and C. & O. railways, on Saturday, Sept. 17. Official: This is the route selected by the Woman's Relief Corps of Ohio. Anna Opdycke Carroll, department president, and escort, will have special sleepers attached to this train. Secure your sleeping berths at once. We are afraid many will be disappointed at the last hour in not being able to secure sleeping berths. Attend to this at once. Call at Wm. Gates' Boody House Ticket Office, or address

GEO. J. CLARK,
C., H. & D. R. R.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Free treatment and medicine will be furnished the sick from 1 to 2 o'clock every afternoon at the Dispensary of the Toledo Medical college, Nos. 511 and 513 Lagrange street.

"RED MIKE."

An Unscrupulous Horse Dealer Gets Fooled by a Sign.

An enterprising coal dealer in this town, remarks the Detroit News, does a little horse trading on the side. He occasionally finds himself possessed of an animal which is entirely too spirited for a coal wagon, and so he turns him over, usually, to good advantage, to some one who can use him for light driving. Lately he had such an animal which he was quite anxious to reclaim from the degrading labor of a team horse, and so informed a friend whom he knew to be looking for a horse that he could drive.

"I have got just such a horse as you want," he told his friend, and together they proceeded to the stable. Unfortunately the stable man had not been told that the animal was for sale, and had taken no precaution to hide the little defects in his disposition which made him an undesirable possession. The owner was therefore very much surprised when he entered the stable to see this warning sign postd up in large letters just behind the stall of the horse that was to be offered for sale:

Danger!
Look Out for Red Mike!

Of course, this was explained to the possible purchaser as one of the stable man's little jokes, and confidence was almost established when "Red Mike" was brought out for exhibition. However, "Mike" no sooner got his eye on the stranger than he made a rush for him with open mouth, and might have taken a mouthful of clothing, and possibly some of his flesh, had not the owner and stable man come to his rescue.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to remark that confidence in "Red Mike" was forever destroyed, and that playful animal continues to use his energy in the delivery of coal, while the prospective purchaser is still searching for "a gentle family horse" that any lady can drive.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

THE MAN AND THE SHAM BATTLE

See the man. Is he a whole man? No, he is not a whole man.

He is only part of a man.

See, the man lost one arm and both eyes.

See the crutch. Does the man need the crutch? He needs the crutch. He has lost one of his legs, also. Will the man ever be himself again? No, he will never be himself again.

See the part of a man. Where is the rest of the man? Did a railroad train probably chew up the rest of him? No, probably not.

No, the man has just been through a sham battle.

That is all.

Is the man lucky to get away with his life? He is lucky.—Detroit Tribune.

AMONG THE DEMOCRATS.

Great Hustling at the Headquarters.

Everything is Being Done to Insure the Election of Grover Cleveland.

New York, September 10.—(Special)—Chairman Harrity, of the national democratic committee, has returned to headquarters. Bradley B. Smalley hurried back to headquarters from Vermont without waiting to ascertain by just how many votes his opponent in the gubernatorial contest had won.

Mr. Smalley is chairman of the committee on speakers, and he found plenty of business awaiting his attention when he returned to his desk. Soon after his arrival he announced that Gen. Stevenson, the democratic candidate for vice president, would speak at Woodsdale park, near Cincinnati, October 1. Mr. Smalley announced North Carolina engagements for Mr. Stevenson as follows: Ashville, September 16; Raleigh, September 16; Charlotte, September 17; Winston, September 19; Fayettsville, September 21; Wilmington, September 22; Goldsborough, September 23.

A letter from Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, in which he states that he is starting the canvass in his state, has been received. Mr. Blackburn says that he expects to be steadily engaged in the canvass until the day of the election.

It was said at headquarters that Josiah Quincy, who has charge of the committee on campaign literature, had sent a communication to Mr. Cleveland, asking when his letter of acceptance might be expected. Ex-Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson let early to-day for Buzzard's Bay. He goes to see Mr. Cleveland in relation to campaign affairs. It was not known at headquarters just when he would return.

Congressman Harry W. Rusk of Maryland, who is chairman of the democratic city executive committee of Baltimore, called at headquarters yesterday, and, in speaking of the situation in his state, said: "Maryland is all right, but we never suffer from over-confidence there. We make just as strong a canvass as if our state were in doubt. We never were better organized than at present, and we expect to send a solid delegation to congress from Maryland. Five of the districts are sure to go democratic. The big fight we have is in the Sixth district, which used to be represented by Mr. McComas. We feel very confident that we will carry this district and re-elect the present member, Mr. McKaig."

Colonel Richard Enn's, who is president of the St. Louis Knights of St. Patrick, spent an hour at headquarters this afternoon. He said: "I was surprised at the enthusiasm among democrats in California. They seem to be very confident that Cleveland will carry the state. The ex-president is exceedingly popular there with all classes of people, while Harrison is not popular there. California is a great Blaine state. Illinois is another state I expect Cleveland to carry. Iused to conduct a newspaper there, and I know something about the feeling. I have just returned from the annual meeting of the United Typothea, where I talked with printers from every section of the country. They are particularly interested in this election on account of Whitelaw Reid being a candidate for vice president. Several republicans said they would not support the ticket on account of Mr. Reid. They regard him as an enemy of their craft.

HON. PETER MITCHELL.

He Discusses the Affairs of Canada.

It Would be Political Death for a Public Man to Talk Annexation.

Boston, Sept. 10.—Hon. Peter Mitchell, ex-minister of fisheries of the Dominion of Canada, is in this city on a brief visit. In conversation Mr. Mitchell expressed himself forcibly on the canal tolls question. He said that the breach of contract rather laid with the United States government than with ha of the Dominion.

Mr. Mitchell said that President Harrison's proclamation has practically affected the trade of Montreal very little, and that transportation men chiefly affected by it supported the Canadian government in the policy pursued.

The disposition of the people of Canada, he said, was to have the utmost freedom of trade with the United States. "We realize the greatness of the American country," said Mr. Mitchell, with her immense trade markets within herself, but notwithstanding this we believe that while he McKinley bill fences around that market for the farmers and manufacturers of the United States, it does it at the risk of the future. And while we in Canada may be made for a time to feel the effects of it, it may possibly react by making us more dependent upon our own resources, and creating within our own country those very manufactures which would otherwise be supplied from the United States."

In answer to a question regarding annexation, Mr. Mitchell said: "No man of public note, from one end of Canada to another, unless he expected political extinction, dare get on a public platform and advocate annexation."

Whether it is due to the fascinations of his music or to the romantic interest attaching to his relations with Mme. Geery Sand it is hard to say, but Chopin seems to be the hero of the Vienna musical exhibition. The instruments and other relics of this composer have proved so attractive that the room in which they are exposed is all the time crowded.

WHY CARNEGIE MAKES ARMOR.

He Could Not Bear to See a Rival Doing What He Could Not Do.

Pittsburg, Sept. 10.—It is not easy to find a solid citizen of Pittsburg willing to be quoted about the Carnegie Steel company. If he happens to think well of the company—and some of the people here do—he has a vivid appreciation of the hosts who are not kindly disposed toward the owners of the great consolidated works. Equally he recognizes that such a vast mass of capital and productive energy is not a good thing to antagonize, and so he says nothing when questioned about facts that the ordinary neighbors of a business establishment generally know by observation or gossip.

But one of Pennsylvania's most substantial sons was willing to talk and said to a correspondent:

"The trouble with the Carnegie Steel company, he said, "is that it obtained an armor contract without a proper comprehension of the magnitude of the undertaking. In fact the company would never have sought it, but for Andrew Carnegie himself. Its plant was wholly inadequate to the work required, and even after $800,000 had been spent in Europe in enlarging its capacity the mills could not handle the steel ingots properly let alone finish them into armor.

"It is probable that all the facts will never be known unless a congressional investigation be ordered, but I am certain that long after the dates when some of the armor should have been delivered the plant was still deficient. The Carnegie people did not expect to begin work on the 14-inch armor plates for the battle ships until this summer, and yet properly this armor should be on before the ships are launched.

"The works were deficient in several important pieces of machinery, and finally, as nearly as I can understand it, a part of the armor expected from the Carnegie company was handed over to the Bethlehem company, and the latter turned over to the Pittsburg works some of the lighter and simpler forms such as Carnegie could make.

"The fact is the Carnegie company was not only not ready, but it was not anxious to take an armor contract. But Mr. Carnegie was wild at the idea of another company doing something that he could not, and when he found that the Bethlehem works had not only secured a contract, but were able to execute orders beyond the capacity of any of the Carnegie mills, he rushed a purchasing agent off to Europe to get anything that was necessary to keep up with his rival.

"Now, there is no doubt that the Bethlehem company is a well supplied, well served corporation. Its leading men are in the business for money making and not for glory. Mr. Carnegie, on the other hand, is a vain, fussy man who, having all the money he needed, wanted to pose as the 'boss' steel maker of America. Hence, he rushed into a complicated and difficult enterprise without proper preparation and knowledge. The results you have seen.

"It is generally believed that the prices charged by the Bethlehem contractors were placed at such a figure as would pay for the work on the armor and also for the machinery that did it. In other words, the first contract paid for all that portion of the plant that was likely to be devoted solely to armor. Of course the Carnegie company gets the same prices, but it has not yet got the plant."

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

G. A. R. HEADQUARTERS TRAIN TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

The special National Headquarters train for the national encampment, G. A. R., at Washington, D. C., will leave Wheeling & Lake Erie railway depot, Cherry street, Saturday, September 17, at 7:00 p. m., crossing the mountains and passing the principal battle-fields en route, by daylight, reaching Washington at 4:00 p. m., Sunday, September 18.

Toledo Post will accompany this train, and an invitation is extended to the public to join the party, journeying eastward with them on this train.

Sleeping car accommodations, if applied for early, can be secured at Wm. Gates' Boody House Ticket Office, City Ticket Office, No. 308 Madison street, or at the office of the general passenger agent, 233 St. Clair street, opposite postoffice.

Regular trains leave Toledo for Washington 7:45 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 11:50 p. m.

JAMES M. HALL,
General Passenger Agent.

Simmons Liver Regulator is a most excellent appetizing tonic.—Saml. S. Pentz, Chap. to Bishop of North Carolina.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Our fall stock arriving daily at TANNER'S, 607 Summit st.

Buy your boys' School Shoes at TANNER'S.

We can please you in footwear, and at prices to please all, at TANNER'S Reliable Shoe House.

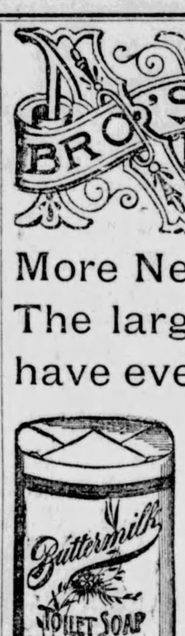
Remember we sell Stout's Snag-Proof Rubber Boots at Tanner's only.

A new line of children's Shoes just received at GEO. F. TANNER'S.

The crops on Pince Edward Island are being devastated by a plague of potato bugs and turnip flies. In several districts the damage it so great that the farmers are sowing turnips again.

D.R PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.



New Arrivals.
More New Dress Goods.
More New Trimmings--New Silks.
An entire new stock of Millinery.
More New Draperies and Curtains.
The largest line of Cloaks and Jackets that we have ever shown--all ready for inspection.

A Specialty--Buttermilk Soap--
A Grand Soap for the Toilet.
A Soap for the Complexion.
Try it.

The quality of this Soap is guaranteed.

NEUHAUSEL'S BRO'S

THE Stevens Filter Co.'s CHOLERA PREVENTIVES!

It is a fact well known to physicians who are familiar with the history of cholera epidemics of 1835 and 1854, that the disease was peculiarly fatal in the lime stone districts of the country, where the inhabitants drank water from wells. It was proven by a leading physician in a Southern city that not a single family who used filtered cistern or river water suffered from the disease. Health Officer Fisher when he advised the citizens of Toledo to quit using well water struck the keynote of cholera sanitation.

All kinds of Filters thoroughly repacked with fresh material. Call Phone 5 62.

We are prepared to furnish our Filters, that have a national reputaton for worth, at low prices and upon easy terms of payment. Call at our works, 322 and 324 Water Street, Toledo, or upon dealers named below.

THE · STEVENS · FILTER · CO.

Bostwick, Braun & Co.,	Toledo.	J. C. Weeber,	Toledo.	J. L. Scott,	Defiance, O.
The Stollberg & Clapp Co.,	"	E. A. Eversman,	"	Sieb & Baier,	Monroe, Mich.
Wortsmith & Marquardt,	"	B. A. Stevens,	"	C. T. Pope,	Bowling Green, O
Draper & Nugent,	"	A. R. Champney,	Perrysburg, O.	W. K. Evans,	Grand Rapids, O
Chapman Hardware Co.,	"	R. B. Heller & Co.,	Napoleon, O.		

Money Loaned.

(on Real Estate Only.)

Direct to borrower, on improved city or farm property anywhere in North Western Ohio, at 6, 6½ and 7 per cent, according to amounts. No insurance connected with on loans.

F. G. Thomson & Co.,
Mortgage Loans,
331 Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio

To the Ladies:

Call for Fermentum, the only reliable compressed yeast, and see that unreliable goods are not palmed off on you. By using Fermentum you are sure to have good Bread and Biscuit.

Office, 707 Jefferson St

P. (Trade Mark.) & P. KID GLOVES

MANUFACTURED BY Chaumont TRADE P. & P. MARK
MANUFACTURED BY BERTHOLD TRADE P. & P. MARK
MANUFACTURED BY FONTAINE TRADE P. & P. MARK

If you cannot get these gloves from your dealer, notify the manufacturer, Pings & Pinner, 384 and 386 Broadway, N. Y., and they will see that you get them.

AWNINGS
TENTS, FLAGS,
Binder and Stack Covers,
—
Horse, Wagon and Waterproof Covers.

BREYMAN BROS.,
16 AND 18 SUMMIT ST.

ASPHALT
—AND—
PORTLAND CEMENT WORK
For basements, cellars, stables, laundries, &c., laid and warranted.
SCHILLINGER BROS'.
Works Lenk St. and Swan Creek.
Artistic and Architectural

Read Important Read

Dr. C. G. Clark, the Botanic Specialist, will not advertise much, but puts his money into fine medicines, and cures hundreds that are flocking to his parlors that have failed to get help elsewhere. He discards their injurious poisons, and cures with the Botanic Remedies.

Dr. Clark has cured many of the worst cases of female diseases without the knife, even Cancers and Uterine Tumors. Dr. Clark cures chronic diseases of the brain, ear, eye, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, rectum, blood and skin. Dr. Clark is the only specialist in the city for syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and female complaints. If you mean business call at room 6, 419 Madison street, Toledo, O. Consultation free.

MRS. M. PATCH, Sec.

A RENSCH & CO
607 MONROE ST.,
Have the Finest Imported and Domestic Delicacies, such as Fromage de Roquefort, Fromage de Brie, Fromage de Camembert, Fromage de Mananta, Dill Pickles, French Mushrooms and Peas; also all kinds of Imported Sausages, Mustard, etc.

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THE TOLEDO BEE

Pages 9 to 16.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1892.

A SKIN GAME.

President Harrison and the Aristocracy

Will Bask in Each Other's Smiles.

The Workingman Not on the Program.

World's Fair Proceedings Condemned.

Too Much Upper Ten and Too Little Regard for the Masses Who Are to be Benefited by the Exposition.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—A good deal of talk, some of it couched in a decidedly strong vein, is being indulged in relative to the grand reception and ball which is to be given to the president at the Auditorium next month as a part and parcel of the dedicatory ceremonies of the world's fair buildings.

Although the affair was projected and approved by the committee on ceremonies, the direction of the details has been captured by a handful of Chicago's aristocracy, and these propose to make it one of the most exclusive affairs ever held in the country, rivalling even the charmed portals of Gotham's four hundred.

To all intents and purposes the president of the United States will be placed on exhibition, and it is announced that the chosen few who will be favored with invitations will be expected to pay at the rate of $15 per single ticket, and $25 for a ticket admitting lady and gentleman, and this notwithstanding the fact that the invitations plainly announce that the event is to be a part of the dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Columbian exposition.

Meanwhile no steps have been taken looking to the holding of a public reception at which the tens of thousands of wage working men and women, who were among the first subscribers to the capital stock of the fair, or the great body of Chicago's population, might be afforded an opportunity of paying their respects to or greeting the chief magistrate of the nation.

CASTING THE LEAD.

One of the Things You Hear At Sea.

The Different Kinds of Leads Used.

The Hand Lead, the Coasting Lead and the Deep Sea Lead Called "Dipsey"—Knotty Questions About Knots An Hour Explained.

Many transatlantic voyagers have never seen the lead line used and do not know its great value, sayes W. J. Henderson in Youth's Companion. It is a simple instrument, and is used to ascertain the depth of the water over which a ship is passing and also the nature of the bottom. From a knowledge of these two things the mariner, when other things fail, as in a fog, may often learn the position of his vesel, and guide her safely.

This useful apparatus consists of a stout line, to one end of which is made fast a bar of lead, shaped like an elongated pyramid with the top cut off.

There are three varieties of lead line, named according to the purposes for which they are employed. These are the hand lead, the coasting lead, and the deep-sea lead. Sailors always call the last "dipsey."

The hand lead weight from 7 to 14 pounds, and is used to take soundings in water not more than 20 fathoms, or 120 feet deep. The coasting lead weighs from 25 to 50 pounds and is used in water from 20 to 100 fathoms deep; and the deep-sea lead, which weighs from 80 to 150 pounds, is used for still greater depths.

Well-equipped ocean steamers are now provided with patent sounding machines, which are gradually superceding the old dipsey lead.

The hand lead line is marked thus: At 2 fathoms, two strips of leather; 3 fathoms, three strips; 5 fathoms, a white rag; 7 fathoms, a red rag; 10 fathoms, a piece of leather with a hole in it; 13 fathoms, the same as three; 15 fathoms, the same as five; 17 fathoms, the same as seven; 20 fathoms, two knots; 25 fathoms, one knot; 30 fathoms, one knot, and so on.

The marks on the other lead lines begin at 10 fathoms with one knot; at 20 fathoms there are two knots; at 30, three knots, and so on up to 100, where the mark is a piece of red bunting. The five-fathom mark—at 15, 25, and so forth—are small strands of rope.

In using the lead, the leadsman stands in the fore-chains. He sees his line clear for running out, then swings the lead two or three times to give it impetus, and casts it as far ahead as he can.

It sinks to the bottom, and as the vessel passes over it and the line is about perpendicular, the leadsman notes the depth.

Those parts of the line which have no marks are called "deeps," and the leadsman must estimate the depth there by his eye. If the red rags is just under or at the surface when he sounds, he will call out, "By the mark seven!" If the water should cut the line about six feet below the leather with a hole in it, he would say, "By the deep nine!"

So much for ascertaining the depth of water. The nature of the bottom is also learned by the lead, which is hollowed out at the base. When the lead strikes the bottom, some of the sand, pebbles or mud adheres to this tallow, and when brought up can be examined.

Now you are ready to learn what good it does the mariner to know these things. You will readily come to the conclusion that he must know how deep the water is in order to avoid running aground; but you will see that the lead line soundings can only tell him how much water is under him, not how much ahead of him, which is very important to know, for he might be running directly at a shoal.

The lead line must be used always, then in connection with the chart. The chart, you may know, is drawn with strict mathematical accuracy, so as to represent a body of water on a small scale. Every feature is reproduced in miniature, and all are in precisely the same proportions to one another that they bear in nature.

There is a scale on the chart by which you can measure distances and a compass by which you can find directions; and if on your little chart, three feet long, you make a measurement which says that a certain point is 12 miles east of another you may depend upon it, for these charts are prepared, after long and elaborate surveys, by the coast survey officers, and are designed to be the official guides for mariners sailing in our waters.

In addition to giving the outline of the coast, the location of all rocks, shoals, lightships, lighthouses, beacons and buoys, and the set and velocity of the tidal currents, the chart gives the depth of the water at all points and also the character of the bottom.

The coast survey officers make soundings for this purpose, and establish the exact place where each sounding was made by accurate survey. In this way they are enabled to mark the depth and nature of the bottom on the chart.

This explains how the sailor, in taking soundings and referring to his chart, can tell not only what is under him but what is ahead of him; because if he can find out where he is, he can look at the chart and see what is in the neighborhood. He can learn where the deep water is, and which way he must steer to avoid the shoals and rocks.

Of course, if the land is not in sight, one sounding will be of little use. The sailor must make several soundings and keep track of them all on the chart.

A good way to do this is to use a piece of oiled tissue paper. This can be laid down over the chart, and the vessel's course marked on it. The shipmaster, to ascertain where he is, must establish an agreement between his own soundings and those marked on the chart.

When "on soundings"—that is, when in water not too deep for the use of the lead—in thick weather, the compass, the lead and the chart are what the mariner must depend upon to tell him where he is and whither he is going.

In the navy there is a standing rule that a vessel going into port must keep a man at work heaving the lead all the time. In the merchant service the necessity of using the lead is so thoroughly understood that in all cases of stranding of vessels searching inquiry is made as to the employment of the lead; and a captain who is convicted of neglect in this matter is very likely to lose his license.

Indeed, all sailors understand the value of the lead—except yachtsmen, who are a happy-go-lucky set, and take on the water more chances than any other human beings.

I remember starting out of a harbor in Long Island sound one fine summer morning for a short trip of 15 miles. After 20 years' experience I have learned that it is not wise to start on such a small voyage without a compass, a log and a lead line. Well, the yacht on which I was had no one of these three articles aboard, as I discovered when we were well out in the sound.

After a while it fell flat calm, and the powerful ebb tide began to carry the yacht directly toward an ugly reef.

"We must anchor," said I "as soon as we get into about two fathoms."

"Why not anchor here?" asked the owner of the yacht.

"Too deep," I answered; "too hard to get the anchor again. Where's your lead?"

"Lead? Haven't any. What do you want of a lead? There's plenty of water here."

"That's so, but I should like to know when we are in two fathoms."

The end of it was that I improvised a lead line out of a fishing line and a soda water bottle, which I filled with water and corked.

In conclusion let me tell you the wonderful thing a Maine skipper did with his lead line. He sailed all the way from Cape Ann to Stapleton, Staten Island, in one continuous fog, and he did it by picking his way from one fog signal to another by the use of a compass and the lead line.

MURDER UNPUNISHED.

Prof. Wayland Regards the Jury Box as the Nursery of Crime.

Before the last evening of the Saratoga meeting of the Social Science association, a paper prepared by the Hon. Andrew D. White on "The Murder Problem in the United States" was read, he not being present, by Prof. Francis Wayland, of New Haven. The paper occupied an hour and a half in its reading, but was so interesting as to be listened to patiently by a large audience, says the Albany Journal.

At the beginning of the paper Mr. White devoted considerable space to statistics showing the relative prevalence of murder in the different countries of the world, with the conclusion that it had become more common in the United States than elsewhere, and, therefore, he treated the subject under the title, "The Murder Problem in the United States." After referring to the establishment of criminal law in mediaeval ages as a protection to the poor against the rich, he spoke at length upon the indifference of jurors and judges. He regorded the jury box as a direct nursery for crime, inasmuch as jurors often fail to act on the direct evidence produced.

The next thing to be considered was the abuse of the pardoning power invested in the governors of states. Reference was made to Gov. Taylor, or Tennessee, who, during a term of four years, pardoned 801 convicts, whose crimes covered the entire calendar of outrages against justice and the community.

The causes of crime were next considered. The most provoking is doubtless the criminal education of children derived directly from dime-novel reading, flaming posters and sensational plays.

During the past year only one murderer in fifty has been capitally punished for his crime. This fact with the lengthening delays and uncertainties of trials, has led to the application of lynch law by outraged communities, and who shall blame them?

Universities should conduct a course treating of inebriety and lunacy in order that the students may be able to deal intelligently with all kinds of crime when they go out into the word. Remodel and reform the county jails, and clean out the dives and suppress the variety entertainments in cities and large towns.

A train of seven cars is crossing the continent carrying the three great guns which are to complete the armament of the Monterey. Two of them are of 10-inch caliber and one of 12-inch. The 10-inch guns are 31 feet long and the 12-inch guns 36 feet. When the Monterey is encased in her nickel-steel armor and armed with these guns, it is believed that she will be able to defend herself against any war vessel afloat, not excluding the monsters of the British, French and Italian navies.

The famous San Luis Valley in Colorado, all irrigated land, is producing a splendid crop of wheat this year. You can travel for miles up and down and across the valley, and every piece of golden, wavy grain calls forth your admiration. There are fields of more than 1,700 acres and there is not a spot on all that land where it will not produce more than 20 bushels to the acre.

An old number of Chambers' Journal tells how the term Black Maria came to to be applied to police wagons: Maria Lee, a negro woman of gigantic size and prodigious strength, kept a sailors' boarding house in the old North End of Boston during the colonial days, and for years aided the watch in quelling disturbances. It is stated that she took to the watch-house, at one time, three men who were engaged in riotous actions.

A western editor was astonished to learn that a crowd of respectable-looking people recognized John L. Sullivan as he alighted in front of a New York hotel, while Carl Schurz elbowed his way through the same crowd unrecognized. The western editor ought to know that Sullivan is a more striking personage than Mr. Schurz.

A DEADLY WEAPON

Recently Adopted by the United States Army.

It is the Krag-Jorgensen Rifle,

And Will Shoot Far and Fast—Description of the Rifles Selected by the Leading European Governments for Their Armies.

The small arm magazine rifle board of the United States army, after nearly two years' labor and experimenting, have finished their work and made their report. The rifle recommended is the Danish Krag-Jorgensen. This is a bolt gun with a fixed magazine holding five cartridges. The magazine has a cut off, and the rifle can be used as a single loader. The piece is cocked automatically, as in the new German "Infantry Rifle, '88," with which it has many points of similarity, having among other things in common, a barrel cover of thin steel, to which the sights are attached.

The rifle derives its name from the two inventors of its mechanism, Capt. Krag, director of the Konisberg (Norway) rifle factory, and the battalion armorer, Jorgensen ,says tfhe New York Herald.

The magazine contains five catridges and is placed horizontally under and around the left of the receiver, into which it opens on the left side, the walls curving upward for this purpose. A door placed on the right side of the magazine permits the introduction of cartridges. This door has on its inner face a cartridge guide composed of a lever and a carrier plate and pushes the cartridges from right to left, feeding them successively into the receiver. A lever operated by a thumb lug, on the left side of the receiver when desired, partially closes the opening from the magazine and shuts off the supply of cartridges. The rifle can then be fed by hand and used as a single loader. The magazine can be recharged before being completely emptied of cartridges.

As regards convenience of loading from the kneeling or lying down positions the Krag-Jorgensen offers certain advantages over those rifles having the vertical under feed magazine.

The length of the rifle without bayonet is 4.36 feet; with bayonet, 5.21 feet; weight with bayonet, 9.83 pounds. There are six grooves in the rifling and the twist is one turn in 11.8 inches.

The first thing that will probably strike one on looking at the piece is the great size of the barrel and next the small size of the magazine. The true barrel, however, is concealed from view except just at the muzzle. The outside steel casing is strong enough to protect the shooting barrel from injury and to carry the bayonet and sights. The air space between the two barrels prevents the outer barrel from becoming so overheated as to burn the hands or melt off the sights in rapid firing.

The true barrel is secured to this casing at the breech end, but at the muzzle passes freely through the tube. It can thus expand or contract. There being no bands to tighten nor wood to warp and swell adjoining the inner barrel the liability of the rifle being sprung thereby is entirely overcome. There are two front sights, one placed over the axis of the piece for short and middle distances, the other attached to the right side of the upper band for long distances.

The calibre of the Danish gun is .315, and it carries a bullet weighing 237.6 grains with a charge of 33.9 grains of Danish smokeless powder, giving an initial velocity of 1.968 feet per second.

Army Investigations.

The question of procuring for the army of the United States a magazine rifle of reduced calibre has engaged the attention of the ordnance department for a long time, and in December, 1890, a board of officers were assembled to consider and recommend a suitable magazine system for rifles and carbines.

The question of satisfactory ammuniton was the first to be decided. The reduction in calibre involved a corresponding reduction in the size of the cartridge and in the space occupied by the charge; consequently either the present charge had to be compressed within the prescribed limits or a more energetic explosive employed. The powder desired was one which could be packed into the smallest possible space, develop the utmost energy and keep indefinitely under all possible circumstances. But, up to the present time, the board is still in search of its ideal. In England Professor Abel's powder, called "Cordite" is used in the new magazine arm. The United States ordnance department manufactured 100,000 cartridges for the experiments of their board, using a nitro smokeless compound, from the Wetterin factory in Belgium. Thirty-six grains of this powder is used for the charge, with a bullet composed of a slug, nine-tenths lead and one-tenth tin, encased in a copper jacket, the weight of the bullet being 230 grains. This cartridge is longer than the present government cartridge, but it takes one of them to equal the weight of 100 of the old ammunition..

Reports of experiments in European countries indicate that continuous rapid firing of their magazine rifles did not result satisfactorily in consequence of the heating of the gun and lack of endurance of the soldier.

A recent expriment in France gives a good idea of the rapidity of the fire possible with their magazine small arm.

Ten soldiers were selected to fire with maximum rapidity at a target 984 feet distant, representing fifteen men standing a few inches apart.

These soldiers selected a kneeling position for firing, and each had a companion standing near him to supply him with another rifle as soon as the one he was using heated to such a degree as to be unfit for use. The hits averaged only 8.6 per cent. The rifles all heated between the twentieth and twenty-fifth shots, and new ones were immediately handed to the men. The soldiers were compelled, from physical exhaustion alone, to cease firing at the end of a time averaging ten minutes for the entire party, during which the average shots per man for the entire party were 154.2.

OIn view of the fact that expert soldiers in the United States army can now fire with the accuracy generally needed in battle about twenty shots per minute with the present Springfield single loading rifle, the new rifle recommended by the board must possess superior qualifications.

The most perfect taget of ten shots ever made in the National Armory at Springfield, Mass., was made with the new 30 calibre Springfield rifle at 1,000 yards—every shot in the "bull's-eye" but one which was just outside of it.

Requirements of a Military Rifle.

A small arm for military service is severely tested before adoption. It must be simple in construction, have no intricate nor delicate parts which are liable to get out of order easily and must be capable of standing the roughest kind of usage and still retain its serviceability. It must be able to stand the maximum amount of abuse with the minimum amount of usury.

Neither teaching nor experience will persuade some soldiers that a rifle may not with advantage serve as a pike or even a spade handle, while half the world believes that at close quarters it is used as a club as a matter of course. It is a well-known fact that in camp and in field and in the armories guns get an amount of knocking about which it is a wonder they stand it all and which severely taxes the very best of them. It can hardly, therefore, be expected that very brilliant scores can be made with them on the range or in competitions. Many of the rifles in the hands of the National Guard of the various states have been shot out and are little better than smooth bores and should be condemned and turned in.

The life of a rifle in the United States army is considered to be 4,000 rounds. When it has been shot that number of times it is condemned.

The adoption of the present Springfield rifle and carbine was recommended by a board of officers appointed in 1872 in pursuance of an act of congress, and their report was approved. At that time 99 different arms were examined and tested by the board. A board of ordnance officers was also appointed to determine the proper caliber, which reported in favor of the present 45.

The board also recommended that a small number of the Ward-Burton magazine guns be made for trial in the field, but provisions in the law prevented the recommendation being approved. They stated as their opinion that the adoption of magazine guns for the military service was only a question of time and that whenever an arm should be devised which was effective as a single breech loader and at the same time possessed a safe and easily manipulated magazine every consideration of public policy would require its adoption.

Magazine Rifles.

At this date a majority of the European and Asiatic powers have adopted magazine rifles for their armies, but some still adhere to the single loader. Austria and Bulgaria are armed with the "Mannlicher," calibre .315 sighted up to 2,125 yards; England, the "Lee-Metford," .303 calibre sighted up to 3,500 yards; France, the "Lebel," calibre .315, 2,187 yards; Germany, "Infantry Rifle '88," .311 calibre, 2,242 yards; Holland, the "Beaumont-Vitali," .433 calibre, 1,968 yards; Italy, the "Vetterli-Vitali," 1,968 yards; 1,749 yards; Japan, "Murata," .312 calibre, 2,187 yards; Portugal, "the Kropatschek," .315 calibre, 2,400 yards; Switzerland, the "Schmidt-Rubin, 1889," calibre .295, sighted to 2,187 yards; Belgium, the "Mauser," .301 calibre; China, the "Lee," .433 calibre; Denmark, the "Krag-Jorgensen," .315 calibre; Turkey, the "New Mauser," .301 calibre.

The following armies are still armed with single loaders: Egypt and Roumania, the "Martini-Henry," caliber .450, sighted to 1,450 yards; Greece, the "Gras," .433 caliber, 1,300 yards; Servia, the "Koka-Mauser," .395 caliber; Spain, the modified "Remington," .433 calibre, sighted to 1,190 yards. The army of Norway and Sweden is now in an experimental stage, and while Russia is armed with the "Lebel" (the rifle of France, but with a slightly larger calibre, .304), yet experiments are now in progress looking to the adoption of another arm.

The famous Lebel rifle, the weapon of the French army, is nothing more or less than the Kropatschek, with one minor change in the mechanism which has been used in their navy for many years. It has the modified Chassepot or Gras bolt and the spoon elevator common to all guns of that class. The redristening was advisable, partly because the gun now carries the Lebel cartridge, which is said to have an initial velocity of 2,000 feet per second, and partly because it is so much easier and euphonous to say Lebel than Kropatschek, and besides sounds more patriotic, the Kropatschek being the Portuguese arm.

It is not at all improbable that before long the Berthier rifle will be finally approved as the small arm of the French army and take the place of the Lebel. In fact, the French are now arming their cavalry with the Berthier carbine, 80,000 of these weapons being in process of manufacture. The cartridges made for the Lebel will be serviceable with the Berthier, so that the confusion and danger certain to arise in an action from having two kinds of ammunition will be avoided.

The points in favor of the Berthier are its extreme simplicity and handiness, general efficiency and quickness of fire. The Hotchkiss company has acquired the patent rights of the Berthier everywhere out of France and the inventor, M. Berthier, is now in the company's employ.

The magazine of the rifle is not attached to the rifle at all and holds four cartridges. The rifle can also be used as a single loader. The caliber is 301, bullet weighs 205 grains and the charge is 33 grains of smokeless powder, which gives a muzzle velocity of 2,071 feet per second. The bullets are made of hardened lead, surrounded with an envelope of white metal (Melchoir). Twenty-eight rounds per minute can be fired by a skilled soldier with accuracy.

TRAVELS OF AN OLD SHOE.

Its Strange Tour all Over the United States Per Mail Route.

An old, badly-worn shoe passed through Madison in the United States mail on Monday. An old shoe, with half of the sole worn off and holes in the uppers, is a rather unusual thing to find in the mail, but this had traveled thousands of miles and not one cent of postage had been paid on it. It is probably still traveling, as it was sent on from here.

There are about 200 tags tied to the holes for the lacings, and something like 150 of them have the stamps of different postoffices on them, together with inscriptions by different postal clerks.

The shoe came to Madison from Minneapolis, to Minneapolis from St. Paul, to St. Paul from Seattle, to Seattle from Portland, to Portland from San Francisco, to San Francisco from Honolulu, to Honolulu from San Francisco. It is hard to trace its course before that, but it has the stamps of any number of postoffices on it, among them being those at Oakland, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha and any number of cities in the east and some in the south.

Where it has gone from Madison is not positively known. When it was found in the mail pouch it was thrown to one side. Later one of the clerks picked it up and discovered the distance it had traveled. He read some of the inscriptions, added one and threw it into the mail pouch, the one that happened to be nearest at the time. It went east, but the exact destination of the pouch he does not know.

The shoe was started from Boston by one of the postal clerks there—the first tag shows that—and there is a request that it be returned there. The idea probably was to see how far it would travel, and if it ever does get back it will undoubtedly have covered more territory than any other one shoe ever did before. But it may not get back to the man who started it on its journey. As no postage is paid on it any postal clerk may keep it as a souvenir; but so far it seems to have been a point of honor with all to keep it going.

When it is stopped somewhere the inscription and the postmarks will give the record of its journey, and an interesting one it should be.

The inscription put on it in Madison was:

"I've wandered east, I've wandered west,
Thro' many a weary way,
Seeking yet not finding rest;
My soul is worn away."

At St. Paul it was inscribed: "Too small for a big city. Pass it on to the village." Then it was sent to Minneapolis.—Correspondence Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A WAR OF RATES.

West Bound Freight to be Carried for a Song.

Big War is on and the Canadian Pacific Expects to Profit by It.

Montreal, Can., Sept. 10.—The reduction of west-bound rates by the Canadian Pacific railroad, and which is in reality the opening wedge for a big railroad conflict in the United States, goes into effect on Monday morning, and as a result the Great Northern will at once withdraw from the Transcontinental association.

The action of the Canadian Pacific is in the nature of a declaration of war against the Southern Pacific monopoly.

The imbroglio will enable President Hill of the Great Northern to build up business interests along the line of his roads from St. Paul to Seattle to an extent that has never been possible under the restrictive provisions of he transcontinental agreement, and which creates great discrimination against interior localties in favor of Pacific coast points.

DETECTING CRIME MARKS

How Analysis Search for Blood Stains and Arsenic.

Chemical Solutions Test the Suspected Spots

And Microscopical Inspections Magnify the Dried Disks—Methods of Separating the Poison From the Testing Mixtures.

A slight blood stain on a hatchet isn't so slight a thing to the expert chemical analyst, even if it is not discovered immediately after the commission of a crime. Some time ago an expert succeeded in recognizing and measuring blood disks, magnified 1,400 diameters, on the blade of a knife which had lain in a forest, covered with leaves, through two winters.

This was through microscopic examination. If that fails, or has only a probable success, chemical reactions can be tried; if that is not sufficient, the spectra of the stains can be trusted as seen through the spectroscope, and there are several other ways besides.

If any red substance is suspected to be blood, place a drop on white blotting paper; or, if dry, moisten with water and place it on the paper.

Let fall upon the stain thus formed a tincture of guaiacum. If the stain turns blue, with no other treatment, it is not blood; or, if it contains blood, it also contains starch or some other foreign substance. If it does not turn blue by the action of the guaiacum, drop upon it a little water solution of peroxide of hydrogen, when, if it is blood, it will quickly assume a beautiful sapphire blue color. A particle of blood which is scarcely visible to the naked eye may be detected by this test.

That is one way. But there is a good deal more known about the mere physical appearance of blood stains than would be supposed.

Upon polished steel or other metal, for instance, blood dries in dark, brown, shiny scales, however thin the layer of blood may be. Upon silk or glass it assumes about the same color as on polished steel. On varnished or very hard wood blood stains have also

A Dark, Shining Surface;

but on soft, porous wood, or any soft tissue, such as cotton cloth, the color is dull brown or rose tint; yet even on cloth a thick clot when dry presents a brown, but glistening, surface.

It sometimes happens that on tissues or objects of brown, maroon or dark blue color blood stains are quite invisible by full daylight, but they become conspicuous by artificial light, especially if examined by light obliquely reflected. This is especially the case with dark-colored furniture, wall paper, or any dark paint, on which blood stains easily seen by the light of a candle are quite invisible by daylight.

Stains upon steel or other metallic instruments, if quickly dried by exposure to the air, are cracked and of a fine red color; but stains on similar instruments kept in a damp situation are of a dirty brown, tending toward a rusty yellow color, surrounded with an ochrey areola, yielding no color or albumen.

One of the most important methods of distinguishing colored solutions of blood stains from other colored fluids is by the use of the spectroscope. The peculiar spectra produced by the passage of light through solutions of blood were noticed some 30 years ago, and this means has since been used in medico-legal research.

It is the admitted conclusion among expert analysts that a given stain can safely and positively be decided as blood or not, and that it is human blood or that of an animal. Ever so many processes may have to be tried, all of them with extreme care, but one or another will prove successful.

The detection of arsenic or other mineral poison is fully as certain as that of blood stains. It is useless only in cases where the dead body has been embalmed, arsenic being used in the embalming. When the question of arsenical or other poisoning comes up, as in the Salisbury Beach case, the first step in the analysis is to destroy the organic matter of which the organic tissues are composed—the liver, stomach or other organs in which arsenic is suspected to be.

For that purpose the stomach, if that is the organ submitted for examination, is cut up fine; then there is added a certain amount of distilled water and some concentrated pure hydrochloric acid. The mixture thus obtained is warmed with the occasional addition of crystals of potassium chlorate, which breaks up the tissue, and so far destroys the organic matter that a poison can be separated from it in a

State of Tolerable Purity.

But a "state of tolerable purity" is, of course, not enough for analyses that, perhaps, may involve life or death to the person charged with the crime of poison. After the organic matter is destroyed, the mixture is strained through porous paper, and the solution is warmed until the gases and chlorate are driven off and then it is customary to add a certain amount of sulphurous acid in order to reduce the arsenic, if any should happen to be present, to a form in which it can be more readily separated from the fluid.

The next step is to separate the arsenic from the solution, together with certain other metallic poisons, if they should happen to be present.

This is done by conducting into the fluid a slow stream of sulphureted hydrogen gas. The gas is conducted through the solution for about 12 hours. The solution is again strained through porous paper, and the arsenic, together with any other metals, if present, is left upon the paper. This residue is then thoroughly washed with pure distilled water, and treated upon the paper with a mixture of pure ammonia and ammonium sulphide. The solution is then warmed until all the liquid is expelled, and this leaves a residue which contains arsenic in the form of sulphide of arsenic, with more or less organic matter still.

The thing now is to complete the destruction of the remaining organic matter. The residue is treated with nitric acid, usually, and heated until it becomes dry again.

This process is repeated once or twice and finally it is treated with a little pure hydrochloric acid and potassium chlorate, and then is heated until a dry residue is obtained. This completes the destruction of the organic matter. The arsenic is all left in the residue. This is now dissolved in a measured quantity of pure distilled water, the result being a perfectly clear, colorless solution which contains arsenic, if present, entirely free from organic matters. On that solution various tests are performed to determine whether arsenic is present or not. For this purpose a certain portion of that clear solution is added to a flask in which hydrogen is being generated by the action of pure sulphuric acid upon pure zinc.

The arsenic under these circumstances unites with the hydrogen to form arseniuretted hydrogen, and by the properties of that gas the arsenic is recognized as a passes through a small glass tube.

If that tube is heated by means of a gas burner placed underneath it, the arseniuretted hydrogen is broken up into hydrogen and arsenic in the form of metallic arsenic, the latter being deposited about half an inch in front of where the flame was, and is a black-brownish looking substance. There is no chance for mistake; this deposit is positively recognized as arsenic.

BEAUTIES OF THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. Royce-Jones Explains Them in a Piazza Conversation.

Mrs. Armstrong (sitting on the piazza railing)—When did you become a theosophist, Mrs. Royce-Jones?

Mrs. Royce-Jones—I was converted last winter in Boston by my friend, Miss Stanley. I knew it must be true as soon as I found out how hard it was to understand. Nobody really understands it but their priests; they call them Mahatmas.

Chorus—What a cute name.

Mrs. Royce-Jones—You remember how our little babyish catechism says: "Out of what were you made?. The dust of the ground." Well, they have a lovely catechism that Col. Olcott wrote, with the deepest things in it. All about Karma and reincarnations, and everything like that. Nothing so easy and childish as dust of the ground.

Chorus—Oh, that must be true.

Mrs. Royce-Jones—There's so much pleasant change about it, too. We live a great, great many lives, as different people, you know—some of us as many as 800. Just think of it! Isn't it rare fun?

Miss Hotchkiss—(twirling a diamond ring sentimentally)—Imagine being engaged 800 times! I should always want him to have brown eyes and wear his hair pompadour.

Mrs. Royce-Jones—I said to my husband: "Only think, dear, of celebrating so many merry Christmases?" But he just shouted: "Great Heavens! If I lived to be 70 each time, and began at 20 to get them, then I'd have 40,000 moncheir cases!" I don't see why he should be so bitter about moncheir cases. I always take his away the next year and give to some one else.

Miss Rosebud Royce-Jones—But, mamma, Miss Stanley says Theosophists don't have any Christmas.

Mrs. Royce-Jones—My dear, don't be impertinent. I shall insist upon a Christmas, whatever religion I belong to.

Miss Hotchkiss—Tell us some more about it.

Mrs. Royce-Jones—I don't understand it all yet. But I know we've been minerals and vegetables, besides lots and lots of different people. The very best part is that it's so awfully cheap. You materialize anything you want that you haven't in the house. When I know more about it, after dinner my husband will want a cigarette, and I shall hear a tiny tinkle. It will be a call to the psychological telegraph. It will say, "Look in the royal Worcester vase on the piano." And, sure enough, there the cigarette will be, without Mr. Royce-Jones paying a cent for it. You ladies wouldn't hear the telegraph, because you won't, any of you, be an adept, and I will.

Chorus—Why can't we be adepts as well as you?

Mrs. Royce-Jones (coldly)—If everybody wants to do it and make materializing common, we might just as well stay Christians.—New York Recorder.

THE FIRST FALL GUN

Will be Fired in Maine on Monday.

Voting to be Under the Australian System.

Both Sides Have Worked Hard and Will Await the Returns With Interest.

Bangor, Me., Sept. 10.—One of the most energetic, not to say exciting, political campaigns that the Pine Tree state has seen for many years comes to an end to-night with final rallies in all of the big cities and smaller meetings in almost every township.

Both sides have worked their machinery to the greatest tension, and each of course is confident of victory next Monday.

In view of the fact, however, that the election will be held under the Australian ballot law, neither side is willing to tie itself down to specific figures.

Ex-Speaker Reed is tolerably sure of re-election, although his friends do not expect that his majority will be as large as it was two years ago when he practically had no opposition.

SHOOTING SEA DEVILS.

Remarkable Sport That May Be Indulged in at Galveston.

Yesterday four sea devils were to be seen sporting outside the third bar at the beach in front of the Pagoda. The sea devil, or devilfish, whip ray or sea bat, as you will, bears the liquid name of lophiuspiscatorius, and is an acanathopterygian, belonging to the family pediculati, so one can see that it is well connected.

Louis and Stanley Sinclair and Joe McNamara—none of them being more than 16 years old—saw these fishes and determined to get one and sell it. So one of the boys borrowed a Winchester rifle, while the other two got a rowboat and a harpoon. And out they went for their prey.

The devilfish is reported to be of a sluggish disposition—like all gluttons. It feeds, as a rule, at the bottom of the sea in the mud, attracting its prey by waving its tentacles—they are silvery looking—and thereby exciting the curiosity of smaller fishes. In swimming near the surface this fish sticks the tip of one wing out of the water and moves along slowly unless startled, in which event a locomotive cannot keep it in sight; the speed which the fish can develop has been estimated at more than sixty miles an hour, and that goes to show about how sluggish such a fish is.

The boys rowed around and soon saw one of the fishes—the devilfish is not easily frightened—and pulled up within forty or fifty feet. Joe McNamara fired a shot into the ray, which immediately breached, scooting fully twenty feet out and ahead like a flying fish. Two more shots were fired, and after beating the water into flinders it died. Then a harpoon was thrown into the fish and it was towed to O'Keefe, where it was slung and hoisted out with a windlass. It was then put on a float and hauled over to the Beach Hotel, where it can be seen at any time by those who have the curiosity to go there.

This fish measures eleven feet from wing tip to wing tip. Its mouth is an arc of about 200 degrees. Such fish are common in Tampa, where at times they create consternation among the fishermen at anchor by running foul of a hawser or anchor chain, closing their nippers or jaws thereon and starting for deep water like a runaway locomotive, towing their boat along. Usually in such case the chain or hawser is slipped or cut and the fish allowed to go free. The devilfish is captured by harpooning, and even then the sport is dangerous from the possibility of towing under or capsizing. They are not common in these waters.

Col. Sinclair asked Louis how much he wanted for his prize. Louis scratched his head and replied: "I'll tell you what, father; take hotel receipts for this day last year and those for to-day and give us the difference." The colonel was thunderstruck, but he rallied somewhat, and had partially recovered from the shock when the reporter saw him last night.—Galveston News.

OBEYING RULES.

Doctor—I thought I prohibited the use of tobacco.

Patient—So you did, and I am following your advice. This is a cigarette.—Lippincott's Magazine.

KNEW WHAT THEY MEANT.

Madge—Why did you dismiss your carriage and abandon your afternoon's shopping expedition when Mrs. Tedwiller called yesterday?

Mamma—Because she said she hadn't a minute to stay.—Judge.

Squirrels have taken to eating watermelons in some parts of the state of Oregon.

The queen has 300,000 British subjects who have lost either a leg or an arm.

LOOK OUT

For Some Heavy Storms That Are Coming.

Predictions for the Season's First Frosts.

Weather and Meteorological Information From Prof. Foster—Meteors, Comets and Satellites.

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St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 10.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of a storm wave to cross the continent from 13th to 17th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 18th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 19th, the great central valleys from 20th to 22d, and the eastern states about the 23d.

This storm will be of more than ordinary severity in the Mississippi valley, and nothing will be lost by being on the lookout for local storms of great enegry about that time.

A cool wave will follow this disturbance, crossing the western mountains about the 21st, the great central valleys about the 23d, and the eastern states about the 25th.

This cool wave will bring the first frosts of any note, and about the 23d to 25th light frosts may be expected as far south as Nebraska, Iowa, northern Illinois, Michigan, northern Indiana, northern Ohio, New York, and the northern New England states.

Rainfall will be generally well distributed and the drouth will be broken in Mexico, before the month closes. The fall season promises well for corn and cotton gathering.

Meteors, Comets and Satellites.

In the discussion of the evolution of worlds, I have assumed that all bodies in the universe are of the same nature, composed of the same materials, and in their growth, governed by the same laws, their only difference being in age, size and degrees of maturity. The meteor corresponds with the infancy of the human kind, the comet is the youthful stage, the satellite or moon is comparable with early manhood, the planet with maturity, and the sun with that age of the individual that gives him most power among his fellow men. Evidences upon this subject, are here in order. Are suns and planets grown-up meteors?

Prof. Lockyer, an orthodox scientist, says: "The existing distinction between stars, comets and nebulae rests on no physical basis. They are all meteoric in origin."

A standard cyclopedia, Alden's Manifold, says: "No new substance has come to us from without. Iron is largely predominant in aerolites. Seven other metals—copper, tin, nickel, cobalt, chrome, manganese and molybdena, enter into the composition of aerolites. Soda, potash, magnesia, lime, silica, alumina, carbon, sulphur, phosphorus, hydrogen, and other substances are found in aerolites. All the aerolitic substances exist in the earth."

Ward's Science Bulletin says: "Known facts and scientific thought point to the conclusion that the difference between comets and meteors or shooting stars, is analogous to the difference between rain and mist."

Prof. Proctor says: "In all probability Jupiter is not constituted different from the earth and sun, and we know that meteors contain the same elements that exist in the sun and planets. We have every reason to believe that all the planets are consituted of the same elements. The present state of the solar system is regarded as the result of a process of development, and not of special creative fiats."

I might give numerous other evidences, going to prove that the growth of worlds is very similar to the evolution of animal life. In both cases, the big fish devour a large proportion of the little ones, and our earth, our sun, our solar system, our cluster of stars, are all moving into space and the meteors, aerolites and comets that have grown up in that otherwise chaotic ether and space, as a herd of buffalo would move about in droves, feeding on the pastures of the plains.

Each planet is catching its share of these lesser bodies, and we desire to ascertain whether coal, lime, iron and other minerals come down in strata in the oceans may not have come from the great comets that have struck our earth, instead of from vegetation and the shells of sea animals.

Our standard cyclopedia says: "Recent investigations have proven that newfallen meteorite contain six times their own bulk of gasses, of which thirty-two per cent. is carbonic oxide." This substance is composed of one-half carbon, and one-half oxygen, therefore, sixteen per cent. of the gasses mentioned as belonging to meteorites is carbon, in bulk three times as great as the bulk of the meteors.

I have shown that meteors, comets and planets are composed of similar materials, and the above quotation shows that meteorites contain three times their bulk in carbon in the gaseous form, and therefore we must conclude that comets contain the same proportion of carbon.

As I intend to bring proof going to show that our own moon was once a comet, struck the earth, leaving with the later the moon's water and atmosphere. I will here state that the same proportion of diffused carbon accompanying the moon when a comet, would, if condensed into fuel carbon, and deposited on the earth, make many times more coal than is now known to exist in the carboniferous strata of the earth. Therefore, if a comet as large as the moon ever did strike the earth, its cabonic oxide would account for our coal beds, its atmosphere added to ours would so change conditions as to destroy nearly all animal life, its waters would cause a Noah's flood, and our oceans would be increased in depth, all of which, geology proves have occurred.

The astronomers say that the spectrum reveals large quantities of carbon in the comets. In fact, if it were not for the carbon, we could not see the comets, for carbon is the substance that furn

THE BEE HIVE CLUB.

What Its Numerous Members Are Doing.

Helpful Hints on Household Affairs.

Borrowing Trouble—Over Our Teacups—The Philosopher's Speech—Original Poem—The Scrap Basket.

ROYALTY.

She has servants at her bidding, she has subjects leal and loyal,
She has vassals who are eager to obey her least command;
She has garments fine and dainty, as befit a maiden royal,
And she is the dearest sovereign you may find in any land.

She is gracious, she is kindly, and her courtiers chant her praises,
But she bears herself serenely with a true, patrician air;
Looks upon her friends benignly, on her vassals calmly gazes,
Never seems to hear us murmur that her face is wondrous fair.

For the depths of heaven's azure, with a pure, entrancing beauty
Gleam upon you softly from her gracious, dark-fringed eyes;
She will preach to you no sermons, will not prate to you of duty,
But she seems some way to draw you ever nearer to the skies.

And her subjects love her dearly, as if something more than human,
Though she grants her favors rarely and she smiles on very few.
But they know a matchless wisdom and the subtle power of woman
Dwell within the mystic precincts of those eyes of rarest blue.

And her mouth is like a rosebud with a calm and brooding sweetness,
Though her wishes she proclaimeth with a truly regal air;
But her sway is so benignant and she rules with such discreetness
That we love the lightest tresses of her silken, curling hair.

Naught she wists of sin or sorrow, and her nature is the finest,
For she keeps alive our charity, keeps our hearts from growing cold;
Of all sovereigns she is sweetest, of all maidens the divinest,
And her name is Dorothea, and she is just three months old.

M. C. J.

Harrisburg, Pa.

AN EPITAPH.

I dreamed that one had died in a strange place
Near no accustomed hand,
And they had nailed the boards above her face,
The peasants of that land,
And, wondering, planted by her solitude
A cypress and a yew.
I came and wrote upon a cross of wood—
Man had no more to do—
"She was more beautiful than thy first love,
This lady by the trees."
And gazed upon the mournful stars above,
And heard the mournful breeze.
—W. B. Yeats.

BORROWING TROUBLE.

Of all the absurdities extant, surely to "borrow trouble" is the greatest.

The trouble borrowers have no enjoyment; it seems as though the word was omitted from their vocabulary, their life being one ceaseless moan, a constant looking forward to that impending doom which is to overtake them.

If a breeze suddenly springs up, a cyclone may be expected—all indications of the weather prophet notwithstanding—or does the sky become overcast, a thunderstorm is at hand.

Then there are various domestic forebodings, from a mild to a severe form—probably a case of measles in the next square, another case of whooping cough across the street.

There is a large class of people in constant trouble and anxiety about their health, although the same amount of strength in a cheerful person would be taken as an indication of healthfulness.

But these trouble-borrowers are always expecting disorders of every kind, and if they do not actually come, they are sick all the same—of disappointment.

Thousands of people are dying every year from this constant suspicion of their health, while others settle down into a gloomy state from forebodings of trouble to come. They do not know why it is, but they are always expecting something to happen. A bird flies in at the window, a salt cellar upsets on the table, or a cricket chirps on the hearth and they shiver and actually expect a messenger to rush in with evil tidings.

What good does fretting do? It increases only with indulgence, like anger or appetite. It deranges one's temper, excites unpleasant feelings toward everybody and confuses the mind. It affects the whole person, unfitting one for the proper completion of the work, the trifling interruption or disturbance of which started the fretful fit.

Suppose things go wrong to-day; the "to-morrows" are coming, in which to try again, and the thing is not worth clouding your own spirit and those around you, injuring yourself and others physically—for the mind affects the body—for such a trifle.

DORRIS DARE.

Toledo.

BY COMPARISON.

Misery does love company, no doubt, but to tell the starving that they are not so badly off as those who have already starved to death, is not likely to afford them any great comfort, or convince them they have nothing to complain of. Neither is it likely to have any wholesome effect on the American servant girl, if she be abused, to inform her that she is better off than her foreign sister. Hence the following clipping from an exchange isn't calculated to make the American servant girl, who is ill-treated, contented with her lot. However, it is an argument that many wise and wily people use, to convince both men and women that they are well off, because they are not so miserable as some of their fellows, and it is given for what it is worth:

Domestic servants think they have a hard time in this country, but in reality they are better treated than in any other. It is said the best household service in the world is found in Germany, but the Berlin correspondent of the New York Post writes of their treatment as follows:

The wages of women servants are from $3 to $5 a month only. They are poorly fed, though living costs about the same in Germany as in America. Only the newer houses have specially built servants' rooms. In many houses the bath-room is divided half way up by a floor, thus making a sort of loft in which the servants sleep, and the kitchen pantry is sometimes divided in the same manner, for the same purpose; or the room is a sort of cage-like loft, built up in one corner of the kitchen, and entirely without light or ventilation. All three places must be reached by a ladder; all three are so low that the servants can not stand erect to dress, and hence must make the kitchen their dressing-room.

ELOQUENT EULOGY.

After failing to finish that endless animal I told you about—that stubborn donkey party—I pitched on this pen of young Hopeful to astonish the public with a tale. This is no insinuation, friends. No, indeed. Nobody ever mistook the public for a donkey, or even attempted fastening onto it any donkey's attachment. No small boy dare approach an animal with so many legs kicking different directions. But lift this pen of young Hopeful. Isn't it heavy? Just loaded with language. Allow me to introduce the owner. Friends, this is Hopeful, our promising bard—our Home poet. We look for music when he comes home.

But, then, Hopeful is noisy and talks nonsense. I am the silent philosopher myself. I only speak sometimes. Once at an entertainment here I spoke this great speech.

Ladies and gentlemen, general public—I thank you. Worth more than any thanks, such kindness, such liberality as yours. It was you who contributed this Home for fatherless children rambling over the earth. It is your pocketbooks now emptying to help educate our orphans. Myself and Hopeful wandered comfortless and shelterless. Arriving at last upon their vine-covered portico, we entered here. In what? This glorious Toledo Boys' Home. Embowered on a shady street, behind green vines and trees, this beautiful building towers over several heads and hearts beating with love and gratitude. Don't ask me where, or whose they are. They are right here amongst these grateful lads—these bright Toledo Home boys. Come up-stairs a moment. It is after their bed-time. Perhaps some stolen lamp fire glimmers down from our dormitory. Some new boy is burning that lamp; the older inmates know better. Listen. Rustling pamphlet leaves. Perhaps that is "Deadwood Dick," or some vicious outlaw story poisoning that child's mind at this late hour.

Listen again. A mother's gentle, but reproving voice speaks. "What, up reading? Please give me that bad book. Kindly put out that light and go to bed, you foolish new boy. Dime novel ways are not taught in this Home. Here library lessons lead wanderers from earth to heaven. Do you hear me, child? Now go quietly to bed." The light goes out.

SILENT PHILOSOPHER.

OVER OUR TEACUPS.

At a pretty tea given recently in honor of two prospective brides, by one of their girl friends, there were twelve guests, all young ladies, and the table made especially for the occasion, was in the shape of a heart. About six inches from the edge was set a heart-shaped band of ferns, six inches wide, studded with pansies and fairy lights. The central floral ornament consisted of two hearts made of pink roses, and transfixed with arrows made of violets. The lights were all rose-colored. The ices were served in the shape of pink hearts, pierced with silver arrows. The orange baskets had butterfly handles, and the almonds were handed in heart-shaped baskets, covered with violets. A prettier picture could not be imagined.

Floral decorations that are less expensive, are equally effective. At a recent dinner party the above idea was carried out, but the flowers were marigolds.

A simple fern case for practical use is made of two thin boards, about twenty by twenty-six inches; have two holes made in one side for strings to pull through, using the boards like a book cover and filling the inside with old newspapers, using as many as one wishes; for the strings at the back, good stout linen twine, can be let out to meet any demand, and the whole affair must be firmly bound by a shawl strap; in this way it is ready for any trip, the contents are safe and can be added to during the season, not moving any leaf till late in the autumn when they will be dry and bright.

Housekeepers often notice that in damp weather in the summer the coffee becomes tasteless and insipid. Many do not connect the facts, but they are cause and effect. In closets and on store shelves the kernel will become tough and doughy just as crackers are affected. An old housekeeper says the flavor is restored by keeping the breakfast coffee over night in the warming oven, and the dinner coffee all day in the same place. Put the amount needed in a bowl, cover close, and let the slow heat of the back oven draw out the oil.

In a society paper, an article on the theatrical debut of a prominent New York lady, was introduced thus:

Clouds of perfume floated from off the rain sprinkled honeysuckles. The last of the June roses were shedding their petals on the lush green of the lawns.

"Lush green, indeed!" says a critical editor. "Why not call it bi-chloride-of-gold viridescence?"

Mr. Figg was reading his paper, and thinking to impress his young hopeful, said: "Here, Tommy, is an account in the paper of one more boy who went into the river on Sunday and got drowned." "Yes," replied the irrepressible, "I 'spect his folks kept him so busy all the week goin' to school and runnin' errants, that he didn't have no chance to learn to swim."

St. Peter—"Your name and address, please."

Fair applicant—"Mrs. Astorbilt, New Yawk."

St. Peter—"Is there anything I can provide for you?"

Fair applicant—"No, thank you; I brought my crown with me."—New York Herald.

The floor of a pretty hall is stained a dark red, and has rugs of fur on India matting fastened by brass nails quite near painted a light Pompeiian red, and there is a dado about a yard high of red India matting fastened by brass nails quite near together, making an uncommonly handsome finish. Brass plaques hang upon the walls which are further decorated by two brass sconces holding red candles. An old mahogany table with claw feet and drawer with brass handles stands against the wall with a high-backed mahogany chair on either side. An antique brass lantern is suspended from the ceiling, and a handsome brass card receiver stands upon the table.

There is nothing very costly about the arrangement of this cosy-looking hall, yet the effect is simply charming. Of course the table and chairs may be copied in cheaper woods, without detracting from the dignity of the original design. The India matting is cheap and durable and comes in the richest colors, and the dado may be easily nailed on.

"LETS."

By observing as closely as possible the following "lets" the number of homes "to let" will be materially decreased:

Let each allow the other to know something.
Let each consider the other's feelings.
Let each realize the fact that they are one.
Let the husband frequent his home, not the club.
Let his having "to see a man" wait till next day.
Let his latch-key gather unto itself rust from misuse.
Let him speak to his wife, not yell "Say!" at her.
Let him be as courteous after marriage as before.
Let him confide in his wife; their interests are equal.
Let him assist her in beautifying their home.
Let him appreciate her as his partner.
Let her not worry him with petty troubles.
Let her not narrate Mrs. Next Door's gossip.
Let her not fret because Mrs. Neighbor has a sealskin.
Let her make home more pleasant than the club.
Let her dress as tastefully for him as for strangers.
Let her sympathize with him in business cares.
Let her home mean love and rest, not noise and strife.
Let her meet him with a kiss, not a frown.

DREAMLAND.

In the dim realm I wandered through,
The shadow land of sleep,
Came many souls of lovers true,
A tryst unknown to keep.

There came the God of Dreams to rule
His phantom kingdom o'er,
And roses white and wonderful,
And ghostly lilies bore.

And as I wandered, loneliest
The spirits free among,
Unto all those whose love was blest
The fairest flowers he flung.

Then I caught his garment's floating hem,
Murmuring bitterly:
"King, all the daylight is for them—
And hast thou naught for me?"

An instant as I stayed him there
He looked upon my face,
Before his garment's fold of air
Melted from my embrace.

Then, swifter than a shadow flies,
He passed, and no flower fell—
But his eyes were as my lost love's eyes,
Looking a last farewell.
—May Kendall.

Longman's Magazine.

A UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.

Just at this time, when the members of churches, charitable institutions, etc., are puzzling their brains to "get up" an entertainment, sufficiently new and novel to secure patronage, the following description of a "star fete, on the five-point plan," will be interesting:

The entertainment was held in a large hall, to which admission was had by the presentation of five pointed tickets. The hall was decorated with bunting, stars and flowers, everything conforming to the name of the fete. There were evergreen stars on the walls, alternating with tri-colored ones. From the chandeliers hung clusters of stars made by covering pasteboard forms with gilt paper. They shone as they moved slightly in the warm air of the place. In one prominent place was a star made by bending a gas-pipe into that shape and connecting it properly. When lighted it made a bright and suitable addition to the other jets and the piano lamps that were used for illumination.

The booths were all five pointed and trimmed with silver or gilt stars against drapings of dark blue, which covered the wood. The articles for sale were classified, and similar articles were grouped together on one point. The booths had their advantages—they afforded places for five people to stand while selling goods, neither one interrupting with the other and all having access to the money, which was kept on tables in the center; also they gave more space for purchasers than a round or square booth covering the same space would have done. Of course much of the fancy work conformed to the prevailing pattern.

The booths for flowers had star-shaped floral decorations against an evergreen background. One was devoted to the sale of potted plants and over it were inscribed Longfellow's words about flowers, "Stars that in earth's firmament do shine." Over the one where cut flowers were sold was the line, "There is a lesson in each flower." Little girls who carried about crush baskets with bouquets to sell were dressed in yellow, with spangles, and crowns of stars on their heads, belts of stars and a five pointed bit of gilt paper on each slipper.

One part of the hall was partitioned off for fortune telling. The entrance was draped with star trimmed curtains of dark blue, and over the mysterious entrance was written "Star-tling Disclosures," atrocious as a witticism, but so striking at the fete that it attracted many curious patrons. The fortunes were told by astrology or what was supposed to be that time-honored science, as well as by palmistry. A gentleman in a dark blue gown bordered with stars told fortunes from the hand; a lady in dull yellow, with fillet girdle, bracelets and necklace of gilt stars, presided over the astrological department. The place was lighted by yellow shaded candles, and the sides were draped with dark blue, caught up with stars.

Another feature of the evening which might or might not be successfully copied was "The Pleiades," seven bright ladies in navy blue, each wearing a cluster of seven shining stars on her left shoulder, whose duty it was to see that the guests had a good time and were being entertained.

There was some exquisite singing of songs about night or stars, including "Stars of the Summer Night" and the reading of that beautiful old favorite, "A Child's Dream of a Star." Refreshments, including ice cream and confectionery, sherbets and coffee, were served on small tables, each lighted by a centerpiece of candles placed in the prevailing five pointed pattern.

"MAN, POOR MAN."

Daniel Dare wails thusly of the husband's sad lot:

If he be jealous he is duped; if credulous he is ridiculed; despotic, he is hated; feeble, he is despised; too attentive, he is voted a bore; indifferent, he hurts somebody's feelings and revenge is sure to follow sooner or later. There is only one chance in his favor, viz., that by good luck or thorough merit or skill on his part he may come to be worshiped by his wife, in which case let him be, as the fit takes him, either pleasant or grumpy, brutal or affectionate, gentlemanly or boorish, fickle or faithful, loving or distant, intelligent or stupid—everything will be set down to him as a virtue.

THE SCRAP BASKET.

The astronomer looked at the planet bright
And said to himself, my stars!
There are snow storms raging in Mars to-night;
There are no flies on Mars.

A celebrated realistic writer who is in the habit of weaving phrases spoke the other day at Onteora of some young person as "a 15-minute girl," going on to explain, "one of the sort that tell you all they know in 15 minutes."

Two more police matrons have been appointed in Brooklyn, N. Y., making in all eight.

If you can't be rich you can become well-off by being contented.

Pain, that to us mortals clings,
Is but the gushing of our wings
That we have no use for yet,
And the uprooting of our feet
From the soil where they are set,
And the land we reckon sweet.
—J. Ingelow.

Such as is the character of thy habitual thoughts, such also will be the character of thy mind, for the soul is dyed in its thoughts.

The buttons upon a recent California bride's wedding gown cost $100 apiece. Each was a solitaire diamond.

A woman in the fullest sense is she,
Noblest embodiment of all that's good—
Strong, self-reliant, loyal as can be,
Yet gentle, as becomes true womanhood.
—G. P. C.

Short Sermon.

How do you treat your horse? "A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast."—Proverbs, xii., 10.

A woman's strength is most potent when robed in gentleness.—Lamartine.

It is decided already that the feather boa is to be with us again, longer, fuller, and fluffier than ever. There is nothing prettier or more generally becoming, the only drawback being that these charming adjuncts of a cool weather costume are awfully expensive, notwithstanding the abundance of coque plumes on Long Island and the ostrich farms of California.

To buy her presents his cash he spent,
And her words of thanks were sweeter than money,
But when he had squandered his last red cent
She married a youth who saved his money.

Probably no other European country surpasses Denmark in the number of her woman graduates in medicine, philology and jurisprudence, in proportion to her population, while the number of girls in professional and learned courses of study is yearly increasing.

A jelly palace, to be erected by the women of California, is exciting unusual comment. The contemplated structure will be 16x20 feet at the base and 25 feet high. Two doors are approached by three marble steps. The several thousand jelly glasses, cups, globes and prisms filled with jellies of all shades, arranged to form exquisite color designs, will surmount the iron framework, and electric lights placed inside the structure will assist in making the color patterns still more beautiful. The framework and glasses alone are to cost $2,700.

THE DOMESTIC CORNER.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

Breakfast.
Fruit
Oatmeal Sugar and Cream
Hamburg Steaks, Brown Sauce
Hashed Potatoes
Rolls Coffee

Dinner.
Soup a la Reine
Broiled Chops, Tomato Sauce
Rice Croquettes Peas
Squash
Sorrel Salad, French Dressing
Wafers Cheese
Cut Peaches Cream
Coffee
Tea.

Devilled Eggs Tomato Salad
Thin Bread and Butter
Fruit

Lemon Jelly.—Put two ounces of gelatine to soak in a pint of water with half a pound of sugar and the thinly peeled rind of two lemons. When the gelatine has melted, add the strained juice of five lemons and the whites and crushed shells of three eggs. Whisk it on the fire and pass it through the jelly-bag; at the last add three-quarters of a glass of brandy. Pour it into a wet mold and let it set.

Preserves and cranberries, if stewed together, make delicious filling for pies, or for tarts, or may even be used as a sauce.

English Mincement.—Chop finely the following: Two pounds of raisins, one-half peck of greening apples, one-quarter of a pound of suet, one-half pound of lean beef boiled, one pound of currants, one pound of mixed peel, one tablespoonful of mixed spice, one-half pound of sugar, a little salt; this can be made to keep a long while by adding brandy.

Hand Tarts.—One pound of granulated sugar, the yelks of three eggs, one-half pound of butter, the whites of two eggs, and flour enough to make a stiff paste.

Suggestions to Jelly Makers.

The most tart fruits will make the firmest jelly, although fruits of all kinds can be used. But in the case of peaches, quinces, apples and crab-apples, a little water must be added to them for the first cooking. They are not sufficiently juicy and would burn before any juice could be obtained. A more laborious method, however, which will avoid adding the water, is to improvise a double-boiler by setting the kettle of fruit into a large pan of water and cook the fruits in this way. It will need stirring frequently and to be cooked longer than by the first method.

Quinces require a quarter of a pound less sugar to a pint of juice than other fruits, while green grapes, which make a most delicious, spicy jelly to eat with poultry and game, need one and a half pounds of sugar for the same quantity of juice. Barberries require that their juice and the sugar be boiled together ten minutes before pouring into the glasses.

Bags to strain the juice through, are often made of flannel and are good, but those of coarse yet firm crash are better. In either case two loops of tape should be sewed on each side of the bag, so that a piece of a broom or a mop-handle or the time-honored family yard-stick can be run through them and the bag suspended.

A porcelain or granite ware kettle, a wooden spoon, tumblers ready to roll in hot water just before filling, and towels to wipe them quickly all being at hand, jelly-making can begin without delay.—Good Housekeeping.

PROVERBS ABOUT WOMEN.

A Feuilletonist in the Freisinnige Zeitung has collected from the foremost nations of the world a heap of proverbs of "Men concerning Woman." Not one of them is of a liberal character.

He contends that the southern peoples, who count themselves the most chivalrous and gallant toward ladies, are more coarse and insulting in their proverbs about them than the less effusive northern peoples.

If the Germans, the Scandinavians and the English are not complimentary to the sex in their proverbs, they are rarely brutal.

The Frenchman says, "The man who has a wife has a plague;" "A man made of straw is worth double as much as a woman made of gold."

The Spaniard says, "A woman's advice is never of any use, but unless you follow it she will rail at you as a fool;" "Be on your guard against a bad woman, but do not put your trust in a good woman;" "There is only one bad woman, but every husband believes that he possesses her."

The Italian says, "If a man loses his wife and a farthing, he has only lost a farthing."

The chief failings of the sex according to a whole host of English and German proverbs are changeableness and talkativeness, the former of which is equally true to men, and the latter not disagreeable to men in the Latin nations.

The charge that, "Women's minds and April winds often change," and the statement that, "A woman's strength lies in her tongue," appear to be accepted in various readings throughout northern Europe.

The specimen of a Yankee proverb is characteristic: "Women can keep a secret but it takes a big crowd of them to do it."

The Chinese say with us that, "A woman's tongue is her sword;" but slyly add, "She never lets it grow rusty."

FAIRY GOLD.

I have so sweet a song to sing
That, could I voice it forth aright,
The world would thrill with wild delight,
As at the coming of the Spring.

There is a music in my brain
Which leaps and throbs the whole day long;
Now poised upon the brink of song,
Yet ever falling back again.

I have a tale so strange to tell
That, could I shape it into words,
The music of the summer birds
Would silent fall beneath its spell.

And sometimes in a dream there comes,
To heart and tongue, the living fire,
And all the hosts of my desire
Sweep forth with trumpets and with drums;

With silver bugle-notes, and gleam
Of gay, plumed squadrons forward hurled,
To bear through all the wakening world
The joy and beauty of my dream.

All that my heart in dreams achieves
The Fates, relentless, still withhold,
And whirl my store of fairy gold
At breath of dawn to withered leaves.
—Duncan Robertson.

Longman's Magazine.

SEPTEMBER SPORT.

"And now, with the first faint turning of the leaf, begin the sportsman's lawful days of honest pleasure. The lazy air of summer freshens with the first hint of burly, brave old autumn's advent, and fur and feather feel the magic of a month with an "r" in it, and show new gloss and perfection. Now is the time for first long jaunts afield, for bracing nerve and flabby muscle for the work of the opened season, for running superfluous beef off lately neglected dogs, and truing their masters' hands and eyes to their old-time unerring skill. Some shoot in August, despite sweltering heat and all attendant discomforts, but your true Nimrod wants naught of such unfair sport, even in territory where the law allows it. No bird is prime in August, and no good Sir Knight of the tapered tubes will care one rap for murdering immature birds, or old ones just recovering from the exhaustion of shedding an old garb of feathers and growing a new one. But with September conditions alter. The flapper of two weeks agone is growing strong of wing; the ragged-looking ruffed grouse, a dilapidated moulker in berry patches, now sports a bonny new garb and springs with roaring phiions in his favorite thicket, and snipe, cock and shore-birds are plump, well-feathered and fit to kill, in spite within the yawning pockets of the old shooting coat. Upon the vast grass-reaches of the west, young chickens and sharptails have waxed strong and big, and learned the meaning and power of stout grouse's wings, and each and all are game worthy of the expert's craft. 'Tis true that the birds will be still better a month later, but the waiting is long for eager guns, and too much of the long agony of hope deferred chimes ill with the sportsman's mood; so let brave hearts and true fare keenly forth to levy toll upon the ripened broods and enjoy the dear-loved pleasure of seeing stanch dogs at work again."—Ed. W. Sandys in Outing.

A MEAN MAN'S SMILE.

"Henry!" she said, disconsolately, "you didn't get me a birthday gift."

"By Jove, that's so!" said Henry. "But, you see, I can't realize that you ever have birthdays."

Then she was happy, and he smiled the mean subtle smile of a man who has saved money.—Washington Star.

IN GEORGIA.

Friend—I hear some democrats broke up your meeting last night. Is that so?

Republican—Yes, blame it. They cut a watermelon in front of our hall.—Life.

TIMELY TOPICS.

According to John Brisben Walker our civilization has only reached the dinner table stage. We sit at the table and every one is satisfied to wait until served, knowing that there will be enough for all. No one cares to have twice as much as he can eat put on his plate simply because he can have it. There is no grabbing, no hoarding and no contention. But the next morning after the feast those same men go to their offices and instantly the game of grab begins. Every one is ready to take what his neighbor has, providing he can get it without interference of law. The kindly gentleman of the dinner table becomes a determined, grasping creature in his office. His acquisitions are not guaged by his power to consume. He wants and takes, and when he has obtained all he desired, he wants more. Such may be the case, but the factors which lead to this result are so ingrafted into the very nature of man that it will require many decades before they are eradicated. However we are optimistic enough to believe that the two great classes into which the wedge of possession has divided society are coming to understand each other in a way that is certainly encouraging.

It is one of the curious incidents of the times that the members of the San Francisco Stock Exchange have decided to sell their building. A business which, in years past, amounted to millions weekly has dwindled away to such an extent that private offices are ample for its transaction. While the Exchange was in its glory thousands of men won fortunes, which most of them have since lost. It was a power in the financial world, but is now of little account. The cause is not far to seek. The famous Comstock lode, which yielded so many millions of the precious ores and made immense fortunes for a few shrewd men, has become practically exhausted. No new "finds" reward the mine workers or stimulate the speculators. There is nothing to encourage speculation in mining shares. When the mines began to give out some of the operators who had harvested millions transferred themselves and their wealth to New York. Others have since died, and there are no big operators left to keep the speculative ball in motion. "Sic transit gloria mundi."

Miss Zelia Nuttall, of San Francisco, is making a mark as an anthropologist. Just now she is in Dresden, Germany, where she has a fine collection of books on Mexico. Her apartments are furnished and decorated in Mexican style, and she is wonderfully well informed in Aztec history and arts. Says the Boston Transcript: "Recently Miss Nuttall had the pleasure of discovering at the old castle of Ambras, Germany, a fine shield of ancient Mexican featherwork. In the last number of the Internationales Archiv fur Ethnographie she publishes an exhaustive and handsomely illustrated article upon the subject of feather shields from Mexico. In a recent visit to Florence, Italy, Miss Nuttall discovered in the library an Aztec manuscript with pictures. It turned out to be a treatise upon dress and ornament, and contains a text in Spanish letters. This, reprinted in fac simile with critical notes and an English translation, Miss Nuttall will present at the next congress in October.

The possibilities of electricity have been made available to a considerable extent in the provision of protective measures for the Bank of England. The doors of the bank are so adjusted that they can be instantly closed by the pressure of a button, and after being so closed they can be opened again only by a special operation. The bullion department of this and other great English banking establishments are nightly submerged in several feet of water by the action of machinery electrically controlled. In many London banks the bullion departments are connected with the manager's sleeping room, and an entrance cannot be effected without setting off an alarm at the head of the bed. If a dishonest official, during the day or night, should take even as much as one from a pile of 1,000 sovereigns the whole pile would instantly sink and be replaced by a pool of water, and an alarm would be given thoroughout the whole establishment.

Chicago sometime brags that it has had the biggest fire in history; but it seems that Moscow, in 1814, had a bigger one, in which 30,800 buildings were destroyed valued at $150,000,000. The loss in the Chicago fire of October, 1871, was $125,000,000; the buildings destroyed 17,450. The buildings destroyed by the great fire of London, 1666, were 13,200, valued at $55,000,000. The great fire of Boston, 1872, destroyed $50,000,000, burned over 65 acres and consumed or ruined 776 buildings. In 1870 Constantinople had a conflagration of $24,000,000 and 800 buildings. In 1851 San Francisco lost 2,500 buildings, valued at $17,000,000. In 1842 Hamburg had a fire which consumed 1,747 of the finest buildings in the city. It is hardly to be expected that any fire hereafter will burn more than those at Moscow and Chicago.

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ONE ENJOYS

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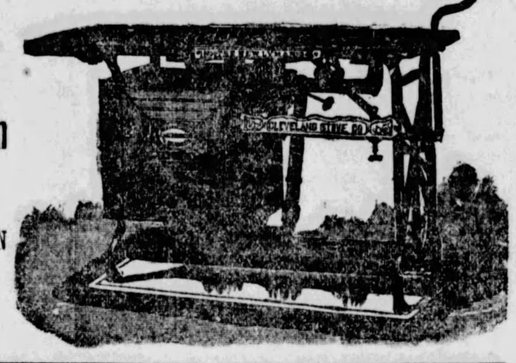

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REAL ESTATE.

Some Good Deals Worked During the Week,

Though Nothing Big Has Changed Hands.

Meeting of the National Real Estate Association—Papers to be Read —Transfers Since the Last Report.

Real estate has moved at a lively rate this week. Business is bracing up once more, after the hot days, and gradually getting back to the old place.

Summer vacations are about over, and business men have returned to work, invigorated by their rest and recreation.

Those who were unable to get away, but took things easy at home, are up and doing, and some big deals may now be expected.

The record this week shows a heavier grind than usual of small and middle class property, the price ranging from $200 to $3,000. There were no sensations during the week.

The following greeting has been published by the president, B. M. Well:

To all who are interested in the objects of the National Real Estate Association which are:

To establish and maintain a central body of reference and union for its members; to acquire, preserve and disseminate valuable information appertaining to real estate in the United States; to encourage, establish and maintain uniform business principles and usages in real estate transactions; to inspire and create closer fraternal relations between agents, owners and purchasers of realty; to encourage the organization of associations and exchanges in various states and cities of the United States; to influence and direct and make uniform, as far as possible, the laws affecting real property in various states; to discourage wild speculation and fictitious "booms;" to encourage and direct, as far as possible, the investment of money in those sections promising the greatest and safest returns; to elevate and dignify the real estate business; to encourage and improve social intercourse among the members of the association; to establish a high standard of ethics among real estate men and their "rating" by commercial agents.

Greeting: Your attention is respectfully called to the accompanying circular of the committee of arrangements in Buffalo, where the next congress of the association will be held, and it is earnestly desired and hoped that there will be a very large representation present from all parts of the United States, and that the ranks of the association will be materially extended by new and active members. Many subjects of importance to real estate men will be discussed and gathering cannot fail to be of material benefit to all interested in real estate transactions and to promote the comprehensive and desirable objects of the association.

In addition to the business features of the congress the Buffalo committee will provide ample entertainment for visitors and the well-known hospitality of the city will be warmly extended to all who attend.

Among the addresses to be made will be:

Dependence of Owners on Agents—Ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas.

Rapid Transit and Suburban Real Estate—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York.

Urban Realty Legislation—Hon. A. S. Colyar, Nashville, Tenn.

Building and Loan Associations and Their Influence on Real Estate Interests—Hon Seymour Dexter, Elmira, N. Y.

Title Guarantee Companies—Hon Ernest Bowditch, Boston, Mass.

Proper Building Construction from an Insurance Standard—Hon. F. C. Moore, president N. B. of F. U.

The Niagara Falls Tunnel—Hon. Peter A. Porter, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Titles and Transfers—J. Cradock Simpson, Montreal, P. Q.

In the matter of transportation, while the various railroad associations will make a reduction, on the certificate plan, to a rate of a fare and one-third, it is urged that vice-presidents of the association, or others interested, organize especial excursions from various points. In this way very low rates will be obtained and a large attendance can be secured.

Any further information concerning the association will be cheerfully furnished from this office or by the secretary of the association, Mr. M. M. Kline, Nashville, Tenn. Upon matters of a local character the secretary of the committee, Mr. R. C. Hill, 202 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y., should be addressed.

The following has been issued by the committee of arrangements at Buffalo:

Buffalo, N. Y., July 18, 1892.

To the Real Estate Fraternity and All Interested in Matters Appertaining to Real Estate.

Greeting: You are most cordially invited to attend the congress of the National Real Estate association to be held in this city, October 4, 5 and 6, and I am directed by the Buffalo committee of arrangements to assure you that you will be most heartily welcomed and every possible effort will b emade for your entertainment and edification during the convention.

The proverbial modesty of the profession deters the committee at this time from expatiating upon the multifarious advantages and the numerous attractive features of the "Electrical City" as a commercial center, as a manufacturing headquart ers, as a residential paradise on earth and as a financial stronghold. The committee simply but earnestly bids you "come, and you will be most welcome."

An interesting program has been prepared for your entertainment. Its business features will be found in the accompanying circular of President Well of the N. R. E. A.

The business meetings will be held in Music hall, which has one of the finest auditoriums in the state.

Those who attend the congress will be afforded a most unusual opportunity of attending the initial operations of the greatest mechanical and scientific undertaking of the age, namely, the harnessing of the mighty forces of the terrific current of Niagara river in the mammoth tunnel from which motive power is to be supplied to may square miles of territory between Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

The committee has secured from the Trunk Line associations a rate of a fare and one-third upon the certificate plan; that is to say, a ticket at the full rate for the trip to Buffalo must be purchased together with a certificate, which, being properly indorsed here, will entitle the holder a return ticket at one-third regular rate; but if excursions are organized or special rates are applied for at your end of the route, much more advantageous conditions can be secured.

You will confer a great favor on the committee if you will not only come yourself, but also bring the matter to the attention of all whom you believe will be in any way interested.

Yours very respectfully,
R. C. HILL, Secretary.

Meeting of the National Association.

The meeting of the National Real Estate association, to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., next month, promises to be a most interesting event.

Many new associations have been organized since the last meeting and have become affiliated with the general organization, and the attendance this year is expected to double that of the last meeting.

Transfers of the Week.

Harriet J. Gum to Price W. Trampton, part of lot 16, Woodruff's subdivision, $606.

Ed W. Achenbach to Mathew Kneisel, lot 28, Home addition, $1,800.

H. L. LaPlant to I. B. Hiett, lot 9 and part of lot 8, Hiett's, $450.

Chas. E. Bartley to Mary Davis, lot 14, Bartley's Broadway addition, $300.

Edward Gibson to Robert P. Werner, lots 90 and 91, Whitehouse, $1,200.

G. K. Detwiler to Rose J. Stein, lot 155, Elm street addition, $1,200.

James W. Kersey to Mary J. Hickox, lot 54, Oregon village, $1,100.

Harry Cowan to Mary A. Cowan, lot 90, Clifton Park addition, $1,400.

Geo. Douglass to Edwin Read, lots 32 and 35 West Toledo.

Samuel M. Heller to Jules Christ, lot 91 Lloyd's addition, $300.

Geo. Winters to Mary Drake, lot 115, Auburndale, $1,500.

Arthur Bidwin to Elizabeth A. Ford, part of lot 171, Woodland addition, $350.

Wm. Upham to Isaac Long, lot 15, block 24, Hick's Farm addition, $700.

S. W. Goodwin to Henry Bowers, southwest 25 feet of lot 1539 Vistula division, $1,650.

Irving B. Hiett to Charles M. Hayden, lots 7 and 8, Hassenzahl's subdivision, $1,875.

C. M. Hayden to Irving B. Hiett, lot 77, replat of part of Western avenue addition, $1,650.

Emily J. Smith to Irving B. Hiett, lot 46, Woodruff and Anderson's addition, $1,575.

Chas. Holden to Chas. B. Sprague, lot 97, Summit Level addition, $1,000.

Herrman Buss to Jacob Beat, lot 21, Myers' subdivision, $1,600.

James Finn to Geo. Spitler, lot 7, Railroad addition, $1,300.

Ernest Reeves to Jno. H. Brown, lot 98, Shaw's Monroe street addition, $1,750.

J. H. Smith to Nellie French, lot 18, Maplewood addition, $1,000.

Jacob Bitter to Daniel Weidlinger, part of lot 9, block B, Ellenboro, $700.

Chas. T. Gerlach to Nicholas Neis, 33 feet of lot 154 Stickney's addition, $700.

R. P. Hayes to the Broadway M. E. church, part of lot 13, Boalt addition, $450.

R. P. Hayes to Jno. W. Stark, part of lot 13, Boalt addition, $50.

R. P. Hayes to Jno. W. Stark, lot 14, Boalt addition, $1,000.

Irving B. Hiett to H. L. DeLaplante, part of lot 188, Stickney's addition, $792.

Frank Briggs to Louis Osten, 64 by 100 feet of lots 386 and 388 Lenk's addition, $1,206.

Frank J. Scott to Harry Cowan, lot 309 Auburndale extension, $400.

Bridget Leahy to Theo. C. Laner, part of lot 63, Stocking's addition, $1,000.

Home Building and Loan company to Theo. C. Laner, lot 62, Stocking's addition, $62.

Jno. Kams to Thomas Gruszinski, lot 4, O'Brien's addition, $740.

James M. Ashley to Frank Monroe, lot 50 by 210 feet on the northwest side of Summit street between Galena and Buckeye streets, $2,250.

James O. Caldwell to Josie B. Leckeder, lots 52 and 53, Owen's addition, $500.

David Robison, jr., to Edward C. Fitzgerald, lots 31 and 32, block 8, Arlington Place, $160.

Jacob Folger to Agnes Casey, the west one-half of lot 71, Port Lawrence division, $5,700.

Wm. A. Ingham to Frank James part of lot 450 Stickney's addition, $1,000.

Robert McCaskey to Thos. Robertson, lot 21, McCaskey's subdivision, $1,750.

James L. Foley to Nancy Stewart, 55 43, Parkwood Place extension, $1,750.

James L. Foley to Nancy Stewart, 55 feet of lots 22 and 23, Parkood extension, $925.

Geo. C. Stahl to Alfred E. Bauer, lot 84, Thayer's addition, $550.

Henry Farwell to Geo. C. Stahl, lot 13, Douglass & Stahl's addition, $550.

John Eck to Ferrett Ernstein, the northeast one-half of lot 222, Superior street Port Lawrence division, $3,000.

Clarence Brown to John Murphy, lot 13, Lincoln Smith's addition, $425.

Nellie W. Adell to Jno. J. Leith, 30 feet of lots 25 and 26, Carrington & Casey's addition, $6,500.

J. R. B. Ransom to Fred C. Fay, lot 13, Pickens & Daugherty's subdivision, $500.

Fred Overbeck to J. H. Overbeck, lot 84, Segur subdivision, $200.

Daniel Segur to Christian Woggon, lot 84 Segur subdivision, $200.

M. E. Berdan to Chris. Woggon, lot 83 Segur subdivision, $300.

Jacob Thompson to John Thompson, lots 50 to 53, Lyndale addition, $500.

James M. Ashley to Mary S. Emmick, lot on Summit street, between Galena and Buckeye streets, $2,250.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Col. John B. Graham, of Dahlonega, Ga., received a check for $250 the other day from a man to whom he loaned the sum over 40 years ago and who now lives in British Columbia.

Jackson Clark, a well-known fisherman at Honesdale, Pa., recently appeared at a rustic "shoe-down" wearing a bright yellow rattlesnake skin for a belt. Attached to his bullseye watch was a chain made of 300 rattles from the tails of his venomous victims.

The last product of the genius of the Duchess d'Uzes, who excels all other Frenchwomen in every accomplishment, from riding to playing billiards, is a marble statue of the Virgin Mary executed by the duchess' own hand. It has been presented to the church at Poissy.

This is the inscription on the sword given by the emperor of Germany to his son, the crown prince: "Trust in God and defend thyself bravely. Therein lie thy honor and glory. He who fights heartily on the side of God will never be driven from the field. Thy power belongs to the fatherland. To my dear son William, May 6, 1892. Wilhelm R."

The reminiscences of the Baroness von Guastedt, who was for many years the lady in waiting and intimate friend of the Grand Duchess Marie of Saxe-Weimar (daughter of the Emperor Paul and mother of the late Empress Augusta), are soon to be published in Germany. The reminiscences deal principally with the brilliant literary circles which made Weimar so celebrated during the latter part of Goethe's life.

There is a woman in Key West, Fla., not yet 40 years old, who is a great-grandmother. She is a Cuban, and her name is Cortessio. When but 13 years old her first child was born—a daughter. When 14 years old this daughter gave birth to a daughter; and the latter has discounted the performance of her ancestors by becoming the mother of a lusty son at the tender age of 12. She is married to a cigarmaker, and the son has been named in honor of President Harrison.

There is a report in Munich that the insane king of Bavaria, a few weeks ago suddenly awoke from his chronic apathy to momentary intelligence. He is said to have suddenly understood his surroundings. After he had conversed rationally for some time with his attendants one of them made the remark: "Now your majesty will show yourself to your people in your capital." The king shook his head and answered: "Gladly would I go to Munich, but my people will want to see a sane king, and I am a sick one. I know these fits of madness will never leave me."

SMILES.

Fannie—Isn't it funny that the sphinx is part a lion and part a woman?

Bob—Well, there wouldn't have been any use giving her a secret if she had been all woman.

It would do away with a great deal of trouble in this world if the gray was more evenly divided between the inside and the outside of the skull.

Husband—How is it, darling, that the cream is sour and the berries spoiled when I ordered twenty pounds of ice extra?

Wife—Well, you won't think strange when I tell you that they brought us artificial ice, and I just told them when I paid for real ice I proposed to have it.

After a Leap Year Proposal—Maud, darling, do you think you will be able to keep the wolf from our door?

Maud—Herbert, love, I know that I can, but I was just thinking what I would do if a mouse should come.

Brookley—Really—I look upon the stage as an educator, don't you Sitback?

Sitback—Yes, I think it offers superior advantages to those wishing to study millinery.

"Mr. Turfman, we have just been waiting for you to give us some music."

Mr. Turfman—Really, I don't know one note from another.

"Now, don't be so modest, Fred said you played the races beautifully."

First trip west—George, I know I'll never like this horrid prairie country.

Little Katie, a native—Well, if we can just find some mole hills mamma can make mountains out of them for you, for I heard papa say so last night.

"I wonder why it is that Mr. Clinker never can make up his mind on anything."

Blinkers—I guess probably it is too small a pattern.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

SPECIAL G. A. R., W. R. C. TRAINS

Via L. S. & M. S. Railway

To Washington, D. C., on Sept. 17, arriving in Washington on the evening of the 18th, after a beautiful daylight ride over the Allegheny mountains.

FOR THE OHIO STATE FAIR.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway will sell special excursion tickets from all its stations at half rates. Tickets will be sold September 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, good returning until the 17th. This is the popular line to Columbus, and the only one running parlor cars between Toledo and Columbus.

Ladies never have any dyspepsia, after a wine glass of Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

HIS ADVICE COST NOTHING.

An Old Man Meets a Young Couple and Gives Them His Blessing.

A beaming young couple, with happiness marked out in town lots all over them, walked lightly out of the orphans' court office on South Sixth street the other afternoon, says the Philadelphia North American, after consulting License Clerk Bird and securing the documents necessary before the ceremony that would complete their earthly happiness could be performed. As the young doves descended the broad marble steps of the building a short, puffy, bald-headed individual who was passing stepped up to them and said: "Well, my young friends, if I am not mistaken you are about to enter into the holy bonds of matrimony?"

The young girl blushed, the young man smiled, but neither spoke.

"Well, if you have received the consent of your parents, and there is no other objection to the match, you have a perfect right," volunteered the puffy man, condescendingly. "But ebfore you do it, I want to give you a little advice."

Neither the young man nor the young lady ventured a remark, but both evinced a desire to get away.

"Wait a bit now," said Puffy, mopping his bald-headed brow. "I speak from experience. If I had had some kind individual to post me before I took the step, perhaps I would have had some hair up here." And he placed his hand sadly upon his shining pate.

"How do you two stand upon the drink question?"

"Together," responded the young man, who now felt disposed to humor the crank.

"Good! She is willing to allow you an occasional drink, eh? That's where I fell off first. And about smoking?"

"I can smoke as much as I like," replied the young groom.

"Lucky man! Mine rounded me up on that the second day. Belong to any lodges?"

"Two nights a week off for lodges," replied the young man.

"That's a liberal arrangement. Oh, what scraps I would have avoided had I only had a friend to go over these things with me. Now, as to cooking, will she be able to do it as well as your mother?"

"We won't quarrel about that. I've lived in a boarding house for the last 10 years."

"Ah, ha! My young friends, your cup of happiness is filled to overflowing. I made a remark about my mother's cooking the first week, and—well, just about that time my hair began to come out. Now where are you going to live?"

"Going to keep house alone right away after the wedding," responded the young man.

"What! Heaven! Bliss! I started in wrong by going to live with her mother. Now, well, I wouldn't have gone amiss if I'd a friend to advise me. These are the important things, my dear young friends, and I'm glad to be able to speak to you about them in time. You have my blessing."

"Thank you," murmured the couple.

And puffy moved off, feeling happy in the consciousness that he had smoothed the way for at least one happy marriage.

STATE NEWSLETS.

A 3-year-old daughter of Daniel Moore fell from a bridge and was instantly killed.

The Kenawa Lumber company's plant at Portsmouth was destroyed by fire.

A new saw mill is being operated at Bowling Green.

Prospects of an electric street railway system at Norwalk.

The shoe store of W. W. Harris, at Welleston, was destroyed by fire.

Wooster will pave more streets.

The Ohio river will be quarantined against cholera.

The grand jury at Wapakoneta returned 10 indictments.

The Muskingum County Medical association has been organized at Zanesville.

Stamps will be cancelled by electricity at the Canton postoffice.

The Springfield Gas Engine company is erecting a new factory building.

Common pleas court is in session at Ashland.

Four carrier pigeons were released at Wooster for a flight to Pittsburg, Pa.

Miss Hattie Fauch, a domestic in the family of David Mety at Newark, shot and injured a burglar who was attempting to enter the house.

A young men's reading room association has been organized at Bowling Green.

Col. Brabowski, president of the Defiance college, was tendered a reception by the citizens.

Ironton is after glass factories and extends cheap coal as an inducement.

Dayton will borrow $1,000 for sanitary purposes.

Mrs J. D. Lewis, wife of a prominent Alliance attorney, smashed the mirror and glassware of a saloon which she saw her husband enter.

Mr. Vernon sold $30,000 worth of paving bonds.

F. H. Rudgers brutally beat his horse to death and is doing time in prison for the deed.

-How is-
-Your Blood?-

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Manville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes. To refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, and sole agent, Toledo, O. Samples free.

AN OLD VETERAN.

H. Herlsechter, Stevens' Point, Wis., suffered for 25 years of Nervous Prostration, more than tongue can tell. Physicians availed nothing, one bottle of DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE, brought him rest, sleep and made him feel like a new man. Dr. Julian C. Underwood, Memphis, Tenn., suffered from periodical nervous attacks, but found effect after using one bottle of Nervine. Trial bottle and elegant book FREE at druggists. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by all Druggist

CAMPAIGN DRUMS

Big Variety! Big Stock! Low Prices! at

Ignaz Fischer's Music House,

229 SUMMIT STREET.

The Chapman Hardware Co.,

515 & 517 ADAMS STREET,

ARE SELLING OUT AT COST THEIR STOCK OF

Gurney Refrigerators!

PACKED WITH MINERAL WOOL.

Hose and Hose Reels

AND ALL SEASONABLE GOODS.

INSIST

on having

POZZONI'S

MEDICATED

COMPLEXION

POWDER

and do not let your dealer sell you any other. Pozzoni's is absolutely pure and contains no white lead or other injurious ingredients.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

RADWAY'S PILLS!

AN EXCELLENT AND MILD CATHARTIC

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

For the Cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

Price 25c per box.
Sold by all Druggists.

DYSPEPSIA.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to the directions and observe what we say in "False and True" respecting diet.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the skin.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York, for "False and True."

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

BEST

PUREST BEEF TEA CHEAPEST

INVALUABLE

in the Kitchen for Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes.

Toledo Flour & Feed Company

J. E. REYNOLDS, Manager,
SUCCESSORS TO
CHAS. NUENDORFF, 508 SUMMIT STREET

Will keep in stock all the best and most popular brands of

FLOUR

THE BEST MILL FEED

That can be found in the market.

All at Prices That Will Sure'y Please.
PHONE 561 OR CALL AT

508 Summit Street.

Back Again!

And our new goods are arriving fast. We must make room for them.

CALL SOON

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc., Etc.
Cash or on our

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

JOHNSON BROS.,
PERRY ST., 1 Blk. from MONROE.

HOMESTEAD QUARRY

LIME CITY, OHIO.

Dimension Stone, Bridge, Store Building Stone, Rip Rap Stone, Preble Stone.

The finest Lime Stone in Northern Ohio. Stone of any dimensions cut to measure. Address the

Michigan Stone & Supply Co

AT LIME CITY, OHIO.

33 Congress St., West,
DETROIT, MICH.

CUS. F. SMITH,
President and General Manager

A. T. KLINE

DENTIST,

335 Superior Street, over Allen & Parkhurst's.

BRIDGE AND CROWN WORK A SPECIALTY

PHONE 448

World's Fair And Return FREE.

WANTED—Boys and girls to sell $36.00 worth of our standard goods and earn a trip to the World's Fair and return, or Bicycle, Gold Watch, etc. Or $3.00 worth get World's Fair Souvenir Coin. Address for circular giving full particulars. HOME MFG. CO., 178 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

MISFIT

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Join the Masses! Follow the Crowd!

Trade where your dollars do double duty. Patronize the money-saving institution of Toledo,

THE MERCHANT TAILORS

Misfit Clothing Parlors

Cor. Madison and Superior Sts.

The finest fitted up store in the state. The only Misfit Parlor in Toledo. Every style, color and weave of fabric made up in only the latest fashions. Sacks, Frocks, Prince Alberts, Full Dress Suits, Overcoats, Silk Vests, Pantaloons, etc. We can fit you whether you are fat, lean or normal, in any size from a 15-year-old up to a size 50.

No garment allowed to leave our store unless it is a perfect fit. We employ a tailor by the year to make alterations.

This is the way we do business:

A $20.00	Custom-Made Suit or Overcoat we Sell at				$10.00
A $25.00	"	"	"	"	$12.00
A $30.00	"	"	"	"	$15.00
A $35.00	"	"	"	"	$18.00
A $40.00	"	"	"	"	$20.00
A $50.00	"	"	"	"	$25.00
A $60.00	"	"	"	"	$30.00
A $70.00	"	"	"	"	$35.00

A nobby and complete line of Pantaloons from $2.50 to $9.00, made for double the money. All other goods sold in like proportion.

Open Saturday Night until 11:00 o'clock

Branch Store, 135 N. High St., Columbus, O.

Misfit Clothing Parlors
COR. MADISON AND SUPERIOR STS.

All Alterations to Improve a fit made free of charge.

Goods kept in Repair One Year FREE of Charge.

MISFIT

A MOTHER OF

TRIPLETS

Tries DR. HAND'S COLIC CURE and Secures Rest After

Three Sleepless Nights

MARLBORO, Ohio, April 14, 1892.

The Hand Medicine Co.

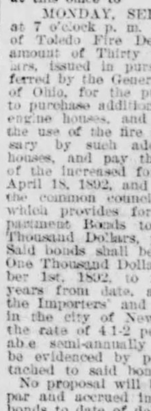
DEAR SIRS:—Having used nearly four bottles of your Colic Cure, I forward you this testimonial, hoping it may benefit many mothers with suffering babies. I am the happy mother of triplets, all girls; now 14 weeks old. When they were about 3 weeks old they were taken with a very severe attack of wind colic. There were three days and nights I had two of them in my arms nearly all the time. I tried all the remedies I had ever heard of without any relief. A sample of your Colic Cure was handed me, which I used with the very best results, and I sent for more at once and I shall recommend it to every mother. I feel there is no language strong enough to express its value. I have also used several of the other Remedies and found each to be exactly as you represented them to be. I trust the Lord will forever bless you for procuring a remedy to relieve suffering innocence.

Mrs. HATTIE BRITTON, Marlboro, Ohio.

Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children

Are for sale in Toledo by the following druggists.

R. C. SPOHN,
D. HARPSTER & CO.,
BOWER & FRIEDERICH,
GEORGE C. NILL,
THOMAS VAN STONE.



Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Toledo by all wholesale and retail druggists.

Heiskell's Ointment

Is a *positive cure* for all forms of

SKIN DISEASE.

We base this assertion on our observation of over thirty years, in which time a very large number and variety of *Skin Diseases* have been reported to us as cured, by the simple use of Heiskell's Ointment, without the aid of internal remedies. Many of these were cases of long duration, that had resisted the treatment of the most eminent medical talent in this and other countries. Heiskell's Ointment seems never to have failed in a single instance.

Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

Price 50 Cents per box.

Send for "Hints for Kitchen and Sick Room," Free.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
701 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

City Auditor's Office

Toledo, O., August 13th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the Common Council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of City of Toledo Fire Department Bonds to the amount of Thirty Thousand ($30,000) Dollars, issued in pursuance of authority conferred by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, for the purpose of raising money to purchase additional sites, build additional engine houses, and purchase equipment for the use of the fire department, made necessary by such additional or new engine houses, and pay the salaries and expenses of the increased force for one year, passed April 18, 1892, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo which provides for the issue of Fire Department Bonds to the amount of Thirty Thousand Dollars, passed August 1st, 1892. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars, and be dated September 1st, 1892, to run for a period of 20 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the city of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made if successful will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for Fire Department Bonds."

JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.

first pub sat-aug-13-20-27-sept-3-10

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Lucas County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, the 1st day of October, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the door of the court house in Toledo, Ohio, the following described real estate, situate in said county and state, viz: The east thirty-five (35) acres of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and also one and 50-100 (1.50) acres off the east side of the west five (5) acres of said southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty (20), in town nine (9), south range six (6) east, all being in Sylvania township, Lucas county, Ohio.

Appraised at $730.

Terms of sale—One-third cash; one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest at six (6) per cent. per annum, secured by mortgage on the premises.

T. J. M'DONNELL,
Administrator of estate of T. J. Kelley and Ellen A. Kelley, deceased.

sat-sept-3-10-17-24

IN ITALY

Before they got Sapolio. The proverb ran—"The pan says to the pot, Keep off or you'll smutch me."

If your grocer sends you anything in place of SAPOLIO, send it back and insist upon having just what you ordered. SAPOLIO always gives satisfaction. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. Everything shines after it, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

TO EVERY MAN—CURE YOURSELF

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors," "wonderful" "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when for a two-cent stamp I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt LASTING cure of Lost Power, Nightly Emissions, Lack of Energy, all drains and losses, varicocele, and to enlarge, strengthen and develope weak, stunted organs, from early or later excesses or use of tobacco and stimulants, lack of vigor in old or young men quickly restored. I send this prescription FREE of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can up it up for you as everything is plain and simple. I cannot afford to advertise and give away this splendid remedy unless you do me the favor of buying a small quantity from me direct or advise your friends to do so. But you can do as you please about this. You will never regret having written me as it will cure where all else has failed. Write at once, as this advertisement may not appear again. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 501, ALBION, MICH.

BEFORE. AFTER.

J. M. GROENEWOLD

JOBBER OF

Supplies for Plumbers

Steam and Gas Fitters, Engine Builders & Brewers.

Iron Pipe, O W Tubing, Casing, Hydrants, Sheet Washers, Pumps, Hose, etc.

29 St. Clair Street

DR. MINGOS!

Corner Oak and Summit street, cures all private diseases, Catarrh, Scrofula, Ulcers, Eruption on Skin, Syphilis, and all disorders arising from its effects cured forever. No hindrance to business. Use no mercury. All medicines prepared by miself. Have never failed in curing a case. No experiments are made—but a sure cure. On account of treating so many cases charges are kept low. A sure and positive cure for all cases of Gonorrhoea or Gleet in a week or no charges. Patients treated at home. Medicine sent to any town. Also a sure and positive cure for all female complaints, Leucorrhoea or Whites. A private home secured for ladies pending and during confinement. Ladies in need, call or write. Consultation free and private. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

NEW YORK HOUSE

13 St. Clair Street,

MEALS 25c. LODGING 25c. THE ONLY 50c PER DAY HOUSE IN TOLEDO that has direct connection with all Depots of the Railways.

J. J. O'Gorman, Proprietor

SOFT CORNS. BUNIONS.

STOP

THAT CHAFING.

USE

"FOOTINE"

Once a Week.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

TENDER FEET

Alfred Ford

Manufacturer of and dealer in

Silk and Stiff

HATS!

108 Summit St.

Altering and repairing Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats a specialty.

TIPS FOR ANGLERS,

With Some Hints on Local Fishing.

Soon There Will Be Plenty of Sport.

Anecdotes of Some Toledo Fishermen and Incidents of Ten Mile Creek and Elsewhere.

The time is now here when the enthusiastic angler, and Toledo has many such, begins to overhaul his tackle, and soon he will hie himself away to some favorite nook on Ten Mile creek, up the river, or to the islands.

The bass and pike are beginning to bite fairly at the creek and some good strings of gamy black bass are being caught up the river between Waterville and Grand Rapids. Either of these fish afford plenty of sport and Toledo is fortunate in having such good fishing in its immediate vicinity. As the season advances they will bite better and can be caught until the water freezes.

Ten Mile creek, hardly outside the limits of the city, affords some of the best fishing to be found anywhere, and hundreds of people who are fond of the sport take advantage of it daily. Yet there are thousands of people who do not know of the sport to be found between its banks or of the pleasure and benefit of a day's outing on its waters.

Many people go much farther away for less and even many sportsmen make long trips with less success in enticing the members of the finny tribe from their lair than do the fishermen of Ten Mile creek.

Angling is a broad meaning term, and as applied to the piscatorial sport of one man it might mean an altogether different sort of sport to another. There is the salmon seeker, with his expensive outfit and limited season; the brook trout fisherman, with his four ounce rod and tiny tackle; the ocean fisherman, with heavy tackle, who goes for blue fish, weak fish, striped bass and tarpon, and then there is the black bass, pike and pickerel man of the lakes and rivers, and he it is who can find plenty of sport in this immediate neighborhood.

Again there are those who don't care what they catch, so it is a fish, and the ladies belong largely to this class. In Ten Mile creek they can soon get a boat load of good-sized sunfish, perch and other delicious pan fish. There are also plenty of bullheads and catfish for those who like to spend a night at catching them.

To the inexperienced, fishing means simply catching fish, but to the enlightened individual it means a great deal more.

Salt water fishermen are fond of ridiculing the sport of the fresh water rodster, but the latter usually retaliates with as great a contempt and says he can see no sport in fishing from a tossing boat on the ocean and catching all sorts of truck.

But not every angler is fond only of one sort of fishing, for there are plenty of men who go in for every kind of sport with the rod and reel and who will fish anywhere for any sort of game fish in season, from the lordly salmon, or the giant muskalonge, to the brook trout. This is the all round water sportsman and a truly wise individual is he, for there are sport and health in all gentle pursuits with rod and reel if the man himself is not at fault.

In the matter of real sport there is little difference, to a person who can practically handle his tools, in taking a 200-pound tarpon on a heavy, strong rod, and in creeling a smaller fish on lighter and finer tackle. The pursuit, the strike, the play and the kill are just as exhilarating and just as chivalric.

The smaller the fish, the smaller the tackle, and that is all that is required to make the sport pleasant. The trouble lies in the fact that the stubborn man judges all fish by the play of his own rod and goes for trout with heavy salmon tackle, instead of a pliant rod of three or four ounces.

An expert fisherman with an eight ounce lancewood rod can kill a bigger fish than another can with a pike pole gear and he will get ten times the fun. An example of this occurred on Ten Mile creek last fall when the pike were biting lively. A fisherman in a boat with appropriate tackle was landing good sized fish with delightful regularity, while others near by, who were fishing from the bridge with hand lines and other clumsy tackle could get nothing. As one of these watched the fisherman play a big fellow and noted the pretty rod bend like a whip, he sneeringly remarked, "I wouldn't fish with a thing like that."

"I wouldn't either," retorted the angler, "if I could get as many fish with a piece of bundle cord," and he continued hooking and playing his fish skillfully, while the others got nothing.

Then there is the fellow who knows too much about it and even though his tackle is good he don't know how to use it, but he thinks he does and can tell all about it. In this connection Maj. Leflet tells of an amusing incident that happened last fall under the bridge at Kramer's.

Plenty of pike were being caught and fully fifty people were fishing off the bridge or near it in boats. The Major hooked a six-pounder and it was about 15 minutes before he was tired out and landed. All the time that the Major was playing him a fellow in a boat near by stood up and gave him plenty of advice as to how he should do it, by such ejaculations as "Now, stop him!" "Give him more line," and others of like purport.

Soon after the man who knew it all had a strike and in an instant he was up in his boat, with nerves at the highest tension. He played out his line and reeled it in with great science and alacrity as the fish ran all over the creek. His actions drew the attention of all to him and as he kept playing the fish for over 20 minutes everybody became excited and supposed that he had hooked a monster.

Finally by his hard work and skill the fellow tired out the game and with a terrific yank, hauled out of the water a six-inch perch. The shouts that went up and the confusion of the angler can be better imagined than described.

Major Leflet is now located at Lang's Bend, in the heart of the best fishing on the creek. His outfit for fishermen is very complete and his place, though not so well known as some others, has become quite a popular resort for the best class of fishermen.

The Major has a four-year old boy, who is his pride, and little Willie already gives evidence that he will follow in the footsteps of his father as a great fisherman and likewise a teller of wonderful fish stories.

For a bribe of a stick of candy, Willie, in his pretty baby way, recently recited some of his adventures to a Bee, and the following is a fair sample:

"I went down on the float the other day, an' I fell off in the water an' when I went down I saw a drate b'd black bass an' he opened his mouf so high," and the little fellow stood on tip-toes and reached as high as he could.

Some Fishermen.

Harry F. Steiner is recognized as one of the most successful anglers in Lucas county, Clarence Brown and W. F. Vanloo to the contrary notwithstanding, and when Harry says he caught a 15-pound pike in the creek you put it down as the fact. If he says he saw a fish in the water which would weigh ten pounds, no one dare dispute him. While he can handle the rod he is not slow with the gun. Several evenings ago he fired at a flock of black birds as they swooped over his shanty towards Vienna, and five birds fell into the water. One, a red-winged bird, fell in the clear water near where he stood. A sudden splashing caught his eye and he declares he saw a black bass half the length of an oar trying to seize the bird and finally caught it and disappeared in the deep water.

Ever since that evening Harry has been using red-winged black birds for bait, but, up to date, Saturday, September 10, 3 p. m., he "didn't have a strike."

Robert B. Dakin, like Charles Gates and Henry Tracy, fishes for large fish only, and lies to the sea shore or some place where small fish are unknown. During a recent summer outing Mr. Dakin concluded to try his luck fishing for muskalonge in the Niagara river. He had heard of catches pulling the scales down to 80 and 100 pounds. Off Fort Erie the water is swift and deep and Mr. Dakin was shown the place to anchor where the largest fish pass up and down the river. With the very best chubs Dakin left the wharf alone for a few hours' sport, having previously promised his fish to the landlord, free of cost.

There was no question but what he could catch several 30-pounders. Under the shade of a sycamore tree, which reached over the water from an island, Dakin was located. He fished an hour, not even a nibble. The sun began to circle around him, while the water was pure and rapid, the reflections of the sun's rays had a sleepy effect upon the busy mind of our angler, and Dakin dozed, then snored. But let him tell the rest, in his own language.

"Well, of course I awoke, and by, George, floating within an oar's reach was the biggest sturgeon mortal eyes ever fell upon. At first I was excited. I tried to hook him. He was basking in the sun. What little I saw of his back looked like one of "Dugan's Dreams." If ever man made a mistake in his life I did then and there. Taking the oar in both hands, raising it high above my head I forced it down with all the power I could. The oar broke. The fish was angry. It frothed at the mouth and went for me. I never got such a ducking in my life; with its tail it made the water foam and threw tubs of water all over me. With the one oar I managed to paddle to the shore and you bet your sweet life I want no more big fish in mine. I will be perfectly contented catching sunfish in Ten Mile creek. Good-bye, I'm going down to take supper at the O. Y. C. club house."

Back in the seventies no man had a more envied reputation as a successful angler than Mr. Charles West, of West & Truax. It was not all luck favored him, for he was a close observer of wind and weather and made himself familiar with the haunts of the bass and knew every sandy bar leading from Middle and North Bass Islands. It is said that he can tell by the peculiar radiance of the sun upon the lazy swells which bespeak to the mariner echoing tones of a far away storm, which side of a lead black bass will follow towards the pound net.

No Middle Bass club man rose earlier or brought a longer string of bass home in the evening, and no fisherman has a more extended reputation as a truthful angler than Charles West. Sixty, ninety, one hundred and forty bass floating alongside his boat, artistically arranged to show to the best advantage, was no unusual afternoon's success. Men and women never disputed his word as to the number he caught or marvelous experience in landing a seven-pounder, not because honesty is imprinted upon his countenance but because he earned it by studying how to succeed and he never exaggerated the number of fish he had on his stringer. Whether at Middle Bass or among the mountain solitudes of Idaho, it was always the same—adhere strictly to the truth.

Of late years bass fishing about the immediate vicinity of Put-in-Bay has not been up to the standard and as Mr. West had always a longing for trout fishing among the foot hills of the Rockies he concluded to make a tour of the northwest. His dreams and expectations were realized, for in Idaho he found the streams filled with trout, and with his usual experience he proved to be a successful fly angler. Unfortunately the largest fish were found far away from habitation and anxious to taste trout very soon after caught he concluded to build a fire and cook them then and there. While gathering fagots he discovered a hot spring and within fly casting a mountain stream alive with trout. Why couldn't I cook the trout in this? he thought. Standing upon a log he could select the different sizes his taste longed for and as he caught them merely reached to the left and without taking the fish from the hook, dropped them gently into the hot spring. In a few moments the fish was cooked "to a brown hue." He caught fish, cooked them, ate them, caught more, ate less and he vows that for delicacy of flavor, exquisite agreeableness to the sense of taste those fish excelled anything ever discovered. Since his return from Idaho a hotel has been erected upon the site and trout are served cooked in the hot spring. Upon the bill of fare the guests read "Trout cooked by the West system."

MEXICAN LAW.

The Wheels of Justice Work Slowly in That Country.

"Talking about Mexico," said a gentleman lately returned from there to a San Francisco Examiner reporter, "they have peculiar laws on the other side of the line. Take, for instance, the case of Edward Crosswaite, a young Englishman, who, the dispatches say, had to get out of the country lately. Crosswaite got into some trouble somewhere in the neighborhood of Ensenada a couple of years ago and fled to American soil to escape the law. He was afterwards brought back to San Diego on a requisition from the Mexican governor and, although he made a fight there, was in some way kidnaped and smuggled across the border. After staying in jail about two years without a trial he managed to get free for the time being, but according to the recent dispatches it seems he had to get on American soil again.

"This is only one of the instances of the peculiar way they have down there of carrying out the law. There are lots of others in the same fix that Crosswaite was who are still in jail awaiting trial because they have not sufficient money to bring things to a finish. Everything down that way is done through money. While Crosswaite was in jail at Ensenada I went to see him in company with Till Burns, a friend of his. Till was down there paying a short visit and asked me to go along with him. Out of curiosity to see a Mexican jail I joined him and found the place most interesting. The first person we met after passing a guard was Crosswaite. He sat at a table playing cards with a couple of the guards and seemed to be enjoying himself thoroughly. We had a few minutes' chat, during which he asked us to have something to drink, just as if he was at his own house, and then passed into the next department. As we passed the door a horrible naked creature with clanking chains threw himself at our feet, begging for some cigarettes, mumbling at the same time plaintive words about his 'muchacha.' They told us he was a poor crazy fellow who had lost his mind wandering on the desert looking for water, and that all he remembered was his little girl, who lived at Guadalajara, and a constant craving for cigarettes. They were waiting to send him to some asylum down the coast, but 'because the law was slow' he had been there a year or so, 'and they could not make him wear clothes, he was so crazy.'

"The jail was filled with many others, a goodly number of Americans, who did not fare as well as Crosswaite, because they had no money, their only means of support being the 25 cents per diem, Mexican money, allowed prisoners, with which they had to buy everything necessary."

A THINKING MAN'S SOCIETY.

On the principle that a man should always associate with intellectual and natural people, who will act upon him as the steel to the flint, the author should keep out of society, where naturalness and brains are alike conspicuous by their absence. Society is death to the artist, unless he is a cynic of pretty stern stuff as well as a poet and thinker. As Ruskin has well said, "A man of genius is fit for any society, but he should go into none."

The only intimacy that is not only not dangerous but distinctly broadening and helpful is that of the home, where all the members, without similitude, are bound together by a multitude of intelligent interests, and something approaching uniformity of capacity, the reverse of conformity of ideas. There is no greater blessing can befall an author than a union with a woman who is at least his peer in her appreciations; and it must be remembered that Balzac claimed that "appreciation is complete equality." A woman worldly enough to protect a thinker from the world, and unworldly enough to live with him in the world of his thought and imagination, is the ideal wife for the man of high aims; and with such a woman a man can live serenely in the most desirable society. Emerson aptly puts it thus: "When a man meets his accurate mate society begins and life is delicious." The italicization is mine. In an atmosphere of love and sympathy one lives more vividly; there is a spur in every meeting, an inspiration in every absence. Life itself begins with such a union; the old adage that "he lives twice who lives well," has more meaning when it is twisted to read, he lives twice who loves well, and wisely. The man who is rich in himself, his sympathies, his various magnetisms, and reciprocations, is the truly rich man; his store does not tempt the vulgar to robbery or excite the envy of his neighbors, for to them this world of the imagination is nothing; and granting all possible human separations and afflictions such a store will last a lifetime. These are the riches to accumulate. One's own society is the society to cultivate; and to make it attractive to one's self and to others, one must cultivate one's self. This is the secret of true greatness, true manners, and true morality.—Walter Blackburn Harte in New England Magazine.

THE TEXAN'S PET CENTIPEDES.

After They Got Loose Their Owner Had the Car to Himself.

"I was going to New York some time ago," said H. C. Forest, as he took a seat in a little experience meeting which the drummers were holding in the corridors of the Lindell. "At a way station in Indiana a little old man entered the sleeper carrying a wooden box bored full of holes. The car was crowded, and nearly everybody had gone to bed. The newcomer ordered his birth made up, and retired to the smoking compartment car for a few whiffs on a black briarwood pipe that was strong enough to curl the hair on a wooden Indian. When he started to retire he picked up his perforated box. The cover had come off, and the little man stood staring at it with such a look of hopeless, helpless despair that I ventured to ask him what was the matter.

"'Matter? he shrieked in his thin falsetto that went through the ear like the note of a bagpipe, 'matter? I had six centipedes in that box which I was taking home from Texas, and the last mother's son of 'em has got out!'

'Well, sir, if you had exploded a pound of dynamite in that car you would not have created greater consternation. Men and women came tumbling out of their berths in their nightcaps and shortstop clothes. One woman scratched herself on a pin, declared that a centipede was in her clothes and got rid of her scant habiliments in one time and two motions. A fat man, who was a victim of prickly heat, imagined that he could feel a centipede making its way down his spinal column and could with difficulty be restrained from jumping out of the window. Mosquito bites were magnified into deadly wounds and the whole train ransacked for doctors. The colored porter stood on the rear platform and shook as though afflicted with the palsy. Everybody crowded into the next car, shook out their clothes gingerly and made hasty, but fearful toilets in the presence of half a hundred horrified passengers. There was no more sleep that night. I had forgotten my meerschaum pipe, and in fear and trembling went back to recover it. I found the wretched author of all our misery poking round with his box, looking for his lost pets and mourning because he found them not. He said he paid $2 apiece for them in Cisco, Tex., and the very thought of being $12 loser nearly broke his heart.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

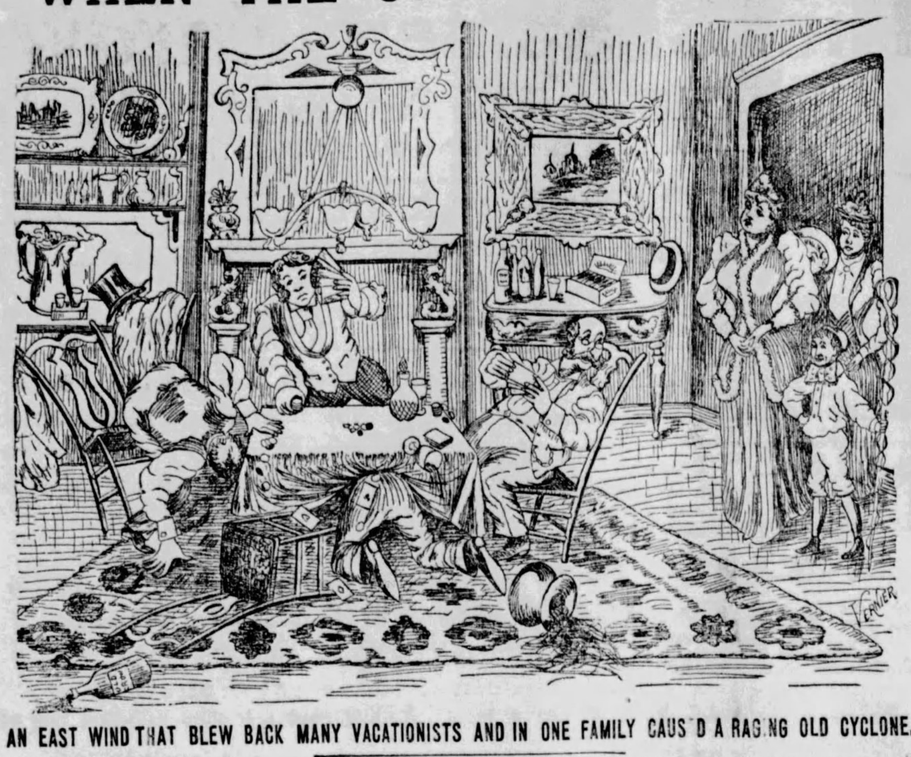
The Trunks of Trees.

It is a general impression among those not familiar with botanical gardening, says Meehan's Monthly, that the trunks of trees lengthen, but this is not the case; the trunk of a tree, being once formed, does not lengthen a fraction, no matter if it lives to a hundred years. A branch from a trunk that is now, say six feet from the ground, will have the center of that branch still six feet from the ground, no matter how many years elapse. If branches are, therefore, now too low, they had better be cut off at once. Again, it is worth remembering in cutting off branches that they should always be cut close to the trunk or to any main branch, so that the wound may heal over. If the branch is very large, so that the wound is likely to take several years to heal over it is better to paint it in order to keep the water from rotting the wood until it is properly healed. More good trees are spoilt through leaving an inch or two of stump to a cut off branch than people have an idea of.

Blue-eyed persons are rarely color-blind, and light-haired people, as a rule, live longer than the dark-haired.

A Newark gentleman advertises for a wife "who is pretty, but entirely ignorant of the fact."

WHEN THE COLD WAVE CAME.



AN EAST WIND THAT BLEW BACK MANY VACATIONISTS AND IN ONE FAMILY CAUSED A RAGING OLD CYCLONE.

He was sweltering in the city,
While she traveled by the shore,
And she wrote him loving letters—
They were something like a score.
And she told him o'er and over
That she thought it just a shame,
That he waited in the city
Till
The
Cold
Wave
Came.

But he answered her demurely,
That he couldn't leave the town;
He was overrun with business—
Oh! the dear devoted clown!
But so long as she was happy,
And the children were the same,
Why, he'd shelter in the city
Till
The
Cold
Wave
Came.

Oh! the morning broke in showers,
And the air was sharp and chill,
And vacation's knell was ringing
In the glen and on the hill.
And she thought she'd just surprise him,
Did this tender-hearted dame,
Where he labored long and lonely,
Till
The
Cold
Wave
Came.

And she hurried from the seashore,
By the swiftest train that ran,
To her home within the city,
To surprise this lonely man.
By the light from out the window
On the door she read the name;—
In she stepped, and oh! so softly
When
The
Cold
Wave
Came.

And oh! she did surprise him,
Where he revelled in the night,
With a poker deck before him,
And a bottle on the right,
And his wicked cronies 'round him,
And the chandeliers aflame—
And 'twas warm enough he found it
When
The
Cold
Wave
Came.

DENT'S
Toothache Gum
STOPS TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY.

This is not a Chewing Gum
(A SWELL AFFAIR.)
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Before & After Use. Photographed from life.

"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address,
MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A.
356 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE IN TOLEDO, O., BY
W. K. West, 401 Madison St.
Cook Bros. (old number) 66 Front St.

SPECIAL MENTION.
If you have no appetite, indigestion, headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find
TUTT'S
Tiny Liver Pills
the remedy you need. They give tone to the stomach, strength to the body, brilliancy to the complexion and healthful enjoyment of daily life. Their action is mild and does not interfere with any employment. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

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Advertisements Designed and Estimates Given.
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EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

EIGHT ($8) DOLLARS

For Eight Dollars we will make you the best set of teeth that can be made on rubber, no better made no matter how much you pay.
And remember we are the only dentists in the city that make our own Vitalized Air and Gas, which makes it purer and safer, and which is acknowledged by all to be the only true and genuine anaesthetic for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, and especially is this the case with children, and if once taken by them they will never have teeth out any other way. Crowns and bridge work cheaper than ever.
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237 Summit Street, Toledo, O.
Office open at all hours.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold only by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

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GRAND. UPRIGHT.

PIANOS!

For over Fifty Years before the Public, these Instruments have, by their Excellence, attained an unpurchasable pre-eminence, which establishment is unequaled in

Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability!

LETTERS FROM THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANISTS.

VON BULOW'S LETTER
After Concert Tour, 1890.

To William Knabe, Esq., Baltimore.
Dear Sir:—My renewed and by more use—under aggravating circumstances, as bad health and tiresome traveling—enlarged experience of your Pianos this (second and last transatlantic) season has throughout confirmed myself in the opinion I expressed last year, viz: That sound and touch of the Knabe Pianos are more sympathetic to my ears and hands than sound and touch of any other Pianos in the United States. As I met with frequent opportunities of establishing comparisons between the Knabe Pianos and Instruments of rivalizing or would-rivalizing producers, I dare now add that I declare them the absolutely best in America.
With sincere regards, Yours truly,
DR. HANS VON BULOW.
Hamburg, 27th May, 1890.

EUGEN D'ALBERT'S LETTER
—TO—
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Translated from the German.

During my sojourn here I had frequent opportunities to make myself acquainted with the Knabe Pianos, and from fullest conviction I declare them to be the best Instruments of America. Should I return here for artistic purposes—which may be the case very soon—I shall most certainly use the Pianos of this celebrated make. I give this testimonial with pleasure, voluntarily, and entirely unsolicited for by the house of Knabe.
EUGEN D'ALBERT.
New York, May 16, 1890.

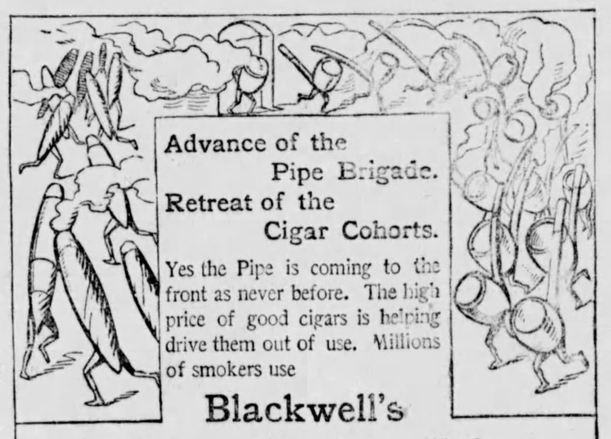
A LARGE and well selected stock of GRANDS PIANOS all sizes, fancy mahogany and English oak cases. Also a full line of Uprights in various fancy woods, just received direct from the factory, and now on view at our warerooms.
Prices and terms more reasonable than can be had on this grade of Pianos elsewhere. We purchase all our goods of the manufacturers for cash, and can save buyers a sub-agent's commission. We invite the public to come and inspect famous Pianos whether wishing to buy or not.

The Whitney & Currier Co., Sole Agents
217 AND 219 SUMMIT STREET.

TOLEDO Business AND Shorthand School.
FALL TERM OPENS
MONDAY, SEPT. 5.
Eleven years under the management of M. H Davis. C. C. Brown, principal of shorthand department, has had three years experience in office work this city. Mr. Davis will teach the arithmetic and superintend the actual business practice department. If you would know the best school in the city visit them all while in session
In no case pay your tuition until you have made a thorough investigation.
M. H. DAVIS, Principal.

"A disease known is half cured."
If your house is dirty

Buy a cake of SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes except the laundry. Try it.
You are judged by your house just as much as by your dress. Keep it neat and clean and your reputation will shine. Neglect it and your good name will suffer. Do not think that house-cleaning is too troublesome; it is worth all it costs, especially if you reduce the outlay of time and strength by using SAPOLIO.



Yes the Pipe is coming to the front as never before. The high price of good cigars is helping drive them out of use. Millions of smokers use
Blackwell's
Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.
It is the most popular Brand in the market. Smoked for over twenty-five years its fame is still growing—Quality always the same.
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,
DURHAM, N. C.

COMPLETED.

Our repairs and improvements to our store are completed. We have purchased the best assortment of seasonable goods we ever had.
We are ready to attend the wants of our customers in as pleasant a Shoe Store as Toledo contains.

H. S. COMSTOCK,
The Shoe Dealer,
321 SUMMIT STREET.

PILES DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Maysville, K. Y., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00 per box.
For sale by W. K. West, Boody House drug store, Toledo, O.

..BUY.. THE GENDRON.

We are selling at about half the regular price at the factory.
Our Sales Rooms will be open every Saturday night until 9:30 to accommodate those that cannot call during the day.
518 Superior Street.

Save Money!
... BY PATRONIZING US ...
We can save you money and give you the best work ever offered. Don't fail to make appointments now and avoid the rush, as everybody must have a dozen of our $3 Cabinets.
Van Loo & Trost,
328 Summit St.

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—AND—
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ERINKERHOFF SYSTEM
Of Rectal Treatment and Medication Cures PILES WITHOUT PAIN, LIGATURE, KNIFE, CAUTERY, OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.
Also cures Rectal Ulceration, the cause of Fistula, Fissure, "Itching Piles" and Consumption. Soreness across the back, low down, constipation or diarrhoea, dull, heavy pains or burning in the rectum, blood or pus on stool, pain in stomach or abdomen and bloating and general prostration warn you.
Send for 58-page book, free, to Dr. Kiskadden, 253 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.
DR. H. S. KISKADDEN
At Toledo, Hotel Madison, every Wednesday, 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE!
The Great English Remedy.

Before and After.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO., 131 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Toledo by all wholesale and retail druggists.

CANCER! CANCER!
Cured Without the Knife.
We, the undersigned, have been cured of cancer by the use of a plaster that has been made and without the use of a knife, and have been permanently cured. The plaster was made by H. A. Feldman, of Pettisville, Fulton County, Ohio.
John Miller, cancer on the breast, Pettisville, O.
Wm. Tubb's daughter, cancer on finger, Pettisville, Ohio.
Peter Faukhouser, cancer on nose, Archbald, O.
Anton Shrenk, under left arm, Archbold, O.
John Myers, on lower lip, Okolona, Henry County, O.
Mrs. Theodore Banakee, cancer on knee, Ridgeville, Henry County, O.
And many more too numerous to mention.
May this be a benefit to the public. All communication promptly answered by
FELDMAN & BROUGHTON,
Pettisville, Ohio.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O.
48-page book of particulars free. To be had of
I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, Summit and Madison Sts., Toledo, O.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies" in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Phila., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

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No Stain. No Pain. Prevents Stricture. Free Syringe. A Quick Cure for GONORRHŒA, GLEET and LEUCORRHŒA. At druggists, or sent by express for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is THE BEST of all similar remedies."
Dr. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., LANCASTER, O., U. S. A.

THE OLYMPIC'S SUCCESS

The Big Money Brought Big Fighters,

And Big Fighters Brought the People.

Interesting Batch of Sporting News Gathered for the Benefit of Bee Readers From All Sources.

The greatest pugilistic carnival ever witnessed in this or any other country has closed. The growth of pugilism in America has not been more remarkable than the sudden advance in importance and popularity made by the Olympic club of New Orleans. It was but a short time ago that the members of this organization demurred seriously and for a length of time as to the prudence and propriety of offering a purse for their first glove contest between Charles Wilson and Tom Ward. The matter was proposed by the then president of the club, Theodore Peterson, and it was not until he and one or two other members expressed their willingness to insure the club against financial loss that the offering of the purse was consented to. This was not because the organization was not a reasonably wealthy and prosperous one, but because the opinions of the members were very much divided as to the advisability of making a feature of prize fighting.

The Ward-Wilson fight, though a small one, was a success in its way, and the club was encouraged into a much bolder venture when it was discovered that Bowen and Carroll could be brought together for a liberal purse.

Apparent trifles often work out remarkable results, and that was evidently the case with the Olympic club. At the time of the Ward-Wilson fight the club was scarcely recognized as a pugilistic organization, while the Audubon club, supported by wealthy men of pronounced sporing proclivities, existed only as a prize fighting organization.

One little circumstance favored the Olympics. Their club house and premises adjoined an old cotton press, which had long been abandoned, and after the Ward-Wilson fight, which took place in the big open court of the old cotton press, admirable advantages of the place for an amphitheater and prize ring were almost universally commented upon.

The club was situated a long way from the business centre of the city, and, though approached by two lines of street cars, imposed a long and tedious ride upon the visitor, while a drive to the premises in a hack meant nearly two miles with the most uncomfortable bumping and jolting over rough pavements. All these things worked to the disadvantage of the Olympic club in its earlier efforts at becoming the Meca of the prize fighter. But it had a splendid place for a ring, and plenty of room to build an arena, practically unlimited in dimensions, and this one advantage, which grew out of its proxmity to the old cotton press, far and away outweighed all of the disadvantages which have been enumerated.

For the Bowen-Carroll fight a splendid arena had been erected, and an excellent ring, both of which were at the time considered superior to any in the country. But the building proved too small to contain the people who desired to pay a liberal price to witness that contest, and the heating capacity had been badly miscalculated, the result being that the officers of the club were busily engaged early in the morning after the fight in refuding money to ticket holders who had been unable to gain admission, while some of the press representatives and others whose duties compelled them to be at the ringside were hoisted in at the club windows. Many thought that the Olympic club was in hard luck in having to refund such large sums of money to disappointed ticket-holders in this its first big fight. But as a matter of fact the circumstance

Proved a Lucky One to the Club.

It gave the officers and members of that organization an opportunity of practically illustrating to the people their real business sentiments, and this inspired the citizens generally with the belief that the Olympic club was a thoroughly square-dealing, honorable and business-like institution, that would keep its engagements under any and all circumstances, and which could be depended upon to deal honestly with strangers as well as citizens. Thus, very early in its carerr, the Olympic won the esteem and good will of both the pugilists and the general public, and this has proven a valuable bit of capital ever since.

After the Bowen-Carroll fight, battles at the Olympic came along in rapid succession. Some for large purses, and some for only moderate ones. But experience soon taught its directors, who were practical business men, a valuable lesson in the financial management of the club. A comparative analysis of the financial results of their fights, big and little, showed them that there were about 1,400 people in New Orleans who would pay their money to see a prize fight, and it did not matter to these people whether the price of admission was $2, $10, or even more. They were sure of their 1,400 local admirers of pugilism, no matter how high the price might be. On the other hand, people would come from a distance only to witness a big event, which, of course, meant a liberal purse. Outside of the city, their constituency appeared to be almost unlimited, or, at all events, prescribed only by the boundaries of habitual North America. The very liberal purse offered for the Fitzsimmons-Dempsey fight attracted immense numbers from all parts of the country, and it may be doubted if there was a state or even territory in the Union that was not represented by a delegation of respectable size. The arena had been greatly enlarged and the ring vastly improved in all respects before this great battle, and the arrangements both inside and outside the club premises were admirable in every way. An ample police force kept the streets sufficiently clear to enable ticket-holders to make their way to the entrances of the clubhouse and arena with but little difficulty or delay. And once inside everybody was comfortably seated in a well-ventilated and brilliantly lighted arena, where the best of order was maintained, and where no disposition was shown to tolerate or encourage rowdyism of any kind. Though the fight proved a disappointment to a majority of the visitors, Dempsey's warmest frineds were never disposed to even hint that the ex-champion middle-weight had not received thoroughly fair play form first to last. He had more friends in the arena than Fitzsimmons, but even they could not refrain from cheering the victor on his well and honorably-earned triumph.

This fight did a great deal to raise the Olympic club in public esteem. Everything connected with it was conducted in a manner that was above criticism, and all in all it was regarded as one of the most brilliant pugilistic events that has ever been witnessed. What was true of the Dempsey-Fitzsimmons fight was true of the many which followed, as well as all that had preceded it, and, in short, every time that the Olympic club made a bid for public patronage its popularity as the leading pugilistic organization of the world became more satisfactory and unquestionably established. The Myer-Bowen fight might have created unpleasantness had not the referee and the club magnanimously determined to give the visitor a shade the better of the decision.

The Myer-Carroll fight was a brilliant one, and, like all other contests in the arena of the Olympic club, passed off smoothly and satisfactorily. The Fitzsimmons-Maher battle attracted an immense crowd, which in some respects, appeared disproportionately large for the issues to be decided by the fight. Fitzsimmons, the middleweight champion of the world, was fighting a heavyweight, whose pugilistic standing was somewhat problematical. Had Fitzsimmons been defeated, it would simply have shown that he had been imprudent in looking for a match outside of his own class. While on the other hand, his victory over Maher served to whet the appetities of some of he more imprudent of his admirers to such him look for further conquests in the h. mlook for further conquests in the same dangerous territory. Maher's defeat extinguished him as a pugilistic star on this side of the Atlantic, but upon the whole, the event, looking at it in retrospect, seems to have been one of only moderate importance as compared with the possession of the big $12,000 dollar purse which hinged upon the result.

Be that as it may, however, this battle, like its predecessors, served to greatly advertise the Olympic club, and further increase its popularity, besides adding liberally to its exchequer. It furnished one more proof of the fact that had already become sufficiently apparent to the directors of the Olympic club, that large purses attracted the best paying crowds, and produced better balance sheets, than did the small ones, which secured only the patronage of the local admirers of pugilism. While the crowds which had been attracted by the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight were still in the city, the club began to talk about a great heavyweight match, in which Sullivan's name figured prominently. Wakely and Johnson were in the city at the time, and from them it was learned that Sullivan would be available for a battle for the world's championship in the summer or early in autumn. It did not take long to secure a match between Corbett and Sullivan for a purse of $25,000, a stake of $10,000 a side and the championship of the world. This was considered a bold undertaking, well worthy of the brilliant enterprise that had all along been displayed by the Olympic club. But the fact that the date had been fixed as early as Sept. 7 caused many to fear that the event would not be as liberally patronized as its importance merited. Very many of the wealthiest sporting men in the country would find it impossible to leave important race meetings, east and west, which would at that time be in their prime, and not a few were under the impression that the Olympic club had for once made a mistake in arranging a prize fight.

On the principle that like cures like, or as more vulgarly expressed, that "the hair of a dog is good for his bite," President Noel and Mr. Sporl decided that if they had made a mistake, they would make a big one of it, and not long afterward the sporting world was somewhat startled with the announcement that President Noel had gone to Hot Springs, where he found Jack McAuliffe well in health, but nearly or quite broke as far as finances were concerned, and that he had at once approached him on the subject of a fight with Billy Myer. What the exact nature of the business transacted between McAuliffe and President Noel at Hot Springs really was has never fully transpired, but the result of it was that Myer was satisfied regarding the $1,000 forfeit, which had been a bone of contention between him and Alf. Kennedy on one side, and McAuliffe and Colville on the other for a year or more, and that McAuliffe and Myer were matched to fight for a $10,000 purse and a stake of $5,000 a side, Kennedy backing Myer.

This was adding another grave responsibility to the engagements of the Olympic club for the first week in September, and cautious, slow-going financiers were inclined to open their eyes in amazement at a club offering a purse of $10,000 for September 3, and another of $25,000 for September 7. This, however, was promptly followed up by another bold stroke, and before the public had ceased to wonder at the making of the second match, President Noel and Mr. Sporl were negotiating for a meeting between Fitzsimmons and Hall, which was fixed for Sept. 5. Fitzsimmons decided to meet Hall at the outside limit of the middleweight class, 158 pounds, but Hall, while professing to be exceedingly anxious to meet the middleweight champion, declared that he could not possibly train down to the required limit without absolute martyrdom, and entreated Fitzsimmons and his friends, through the press, to give him a chance at catch weights.

Fitzsimmons was sensible enough to demur at this, and pressed hard for a match within the middleweight limit, but finding he could not get one there, rather than allow Hall to leave the country and miss fighting him for a princely purse, the middleweight champion consented to once more go out of his class, as he had in the match with Peter Maher, and to meet Hall on his own terms. Then, however, it was found that Hall had really no desire to meet Fitzsimmons, and that his apparent anxiety for a match at catch-weights had been a mere pretense, intended purely for advertising purposes. Then a match between Fitzsimmons and Pritchard was all but arranged, when the Englishman's backer peremptorily refused to allow him to fight outside of his own country. About this time the proposed match between Pritchard and O'Brien, the Welsh champion, had been broken off, and arrangements were speedily made to induce O'Brien to take Pritchard's place in the match against Fitzsimmons, the battle to be for a purse of $15,000. O'Brien made all his arrangements to cross the Atlantic and coming directly to New Orleans, train at one of the Gulf coast resorts. The agent of the Olympic club was sent to New York to meet the Welsh pugilist, whose arrival was expected within a very few days. Finally, however, a telegram was received announcing that O'Brien had not sailed as expected, having mysteriously dodged away a few hours before the steamer sailed. For some time it was thought that O'Brien's failure to sail, as agreed upon, had been due to some accident, but in a few days it was definitely understood that the Welsh champion had "weakened" at the last moment, and so this fight was off also.

Fitzsimmons had proved himself so thoroughly tractable and straightforward in the matter of making matches, and it was so very apparent that while other pubilists were looking for notoriety and advertising, Fitzsimmons was only looking for fights, the directors of the club put forth every effort to save him from disappointment. Wherever a man was to be found of reasonable good route, and anywhere near Fitzsimmons' class, he was sought for to meet the Australian. But no match could be made; the final effort being with Martin Costello.

This disappointment was a serious one, and could not be regarded as other than a piece of bad luck for the boxing carnival; but the intermediate date, which had been designed for a middleweight fight, had to be filled, and failing to secure what they wanted, the directors of the club finally fixed upon the

Bantam Weight Match

between George Dixon, the professional champion, and John Skelly, the amateur, whose reputation in New York and Brooklyn appeared to entitle him to consideration in the championship class.

Thus the dates for the great pugilistic carnival had been filled, but in the meantime the original nights for the three fights had been changed from the 3d, 5th and 7th, to the 5th, 6th and 7th.

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ON THE DIAMOND.

Fielder Marty McQuaid and First Baseman Morrisey, formerly of Milwaukee, jumped the Marinette, Wis., club to sign with Oakland. McQuaid was full of such tricks last season. A season on the blacklist would probably have the effect of stopping his contract jumping proclivities.

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There is nothing in the Mullane-Stivetts deal. Tony Mullane will not pitch for Boston this season and Stivetts will not wear a Cincinnati uniform. Neither Cincinnati nor Boston now cares to make the trade. There was a time when both Boston and Cincinnati were willing, but that time is past. Manager Soler said that under no circumstances would he trade Stivetts even up for Mullane, and President Brush remarked that if Boston expected an even trade they might as well cease to talk of a trade.

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"How in the world did John A. McPhee, the Red's graceful second baseman, ever get that title "Bid?" That is a query that has been asked a thousand times and seldom answered. W. E. Rockwell, the president of the Pacific Northwest league, has solved the mystery of long standing: When a young boy McPhee lived in Alvado, a little town in Western Illinois. His uncle was the proprietor of a hotel and the lad was in the habit of spending a good part of his time dabbling into things about the kitchen. In consequence he was dubbed "Biddy" by the people about the place and the name has followed him to this day.

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A Louisville crank has figured out that Jimmy Galvin, in his seventeen years' experience on the diamond, has pitched before 800,000 people, has traveled 112,000 miles, or four and a half times the circumference of the earth; he has made 400,000 pitches to the plate, and the ball has traveled 2,000 miles.

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BASE BALL.

Jamison, of Leavenworth, is regarded as the best pitcher in the Missouri Valley league.

Haddock is pitching great ball.

Big Mike Sullivan improves on acquaintance.

Getzein is pitching in the Chicago City league.

Buck Ewing is playing the best of ball again.

Tom Tucker has fallen off greatly in his playing.

Latham is suffering from rheumatism in his arms.

Daub has been signed by the Cincinnatis for pitcher.

Ward and Comiskey thoroughly despise one another.

Billy Barnie is giving poor satisfaction as an umpire.

Ben Sanders is pitching great ball for the Louisvilles.

Pittsburg has recalled Pitcher Will. Gumbert's release.

Los Angeles has a promising third baseman in Halen.

Macon has given third baseman Kirby his walking papers.

Dowse is catching a great game; he is also batting well

Billy Hamilton is putting up great ball for the Philadelphia

Cleveland people have gone daft over the work of its ball club.

Jimmy Wolf has been released by the St. Louis club at his request.

Lady Baldwin, the old Detroit pitcher, is farming near Hastings, Mich.

Long John Ewing may pitch a few games for the Giants this fall.

Jack Meneffe, the Wilkesbarre pitcher, will be tried by the Pittsburgs.

Grandma Gore is to be thrown over the fence by "der boss" manager.

Griffin has a sprained ankle and was unable to play in consequence.

Tommy Burns is now a league umpire. He ought to make a good one.

Milt Whitehead is playing short for Oakland, in the California league.

Reilly is receiving praise from all sides for the way he is covering third base.

Delehanty is putting up a wonderful game ,both at the bat and in the field.

George Shoch's broken arm is healing slowly, but is still in heavy bandages.

Radbourn, the famous pitcher, is now proprietor of a cafe at Bloomington, Ill.

Lew Whistler has recovered his batting eye and is linin' 'em out for Louisville.

The New Yorkers are not stuck on the way "Jimmy O'Rourke is hitting the ball.

Stephens, recently released by the Baltimores, has been signed by the Cincinnatis.

"Daddy" Cross, of the Spokanes of 1890, is playing third base for the same team.

Catcher Merritt, of Louisville, is a good man to bat when there are men on bases.

McCarthy is considered the fastest man in right field in the country by the Louisville cranks.

Jim O'Rourke, Tiernan, and Harry Lyons make up a good outfield, all things considered.

Campau is playing as only Campau can play, and he is the greatest drawing card on the team.

George Gore has been released by the Browns. Gore has seen his best days as a ball player.

Atlanta's two catchers are Dixon, late of Minneapolis, and Schnabel. Both are good backstops.

Silver King has not pitched a winning game for the Giants since the opening of the second season.

Curt Welch has been released by the Cincinnatis. Cause—knowing too much about the game.

Uncle Anson is revenged at last. His colts have finally sized up the curves of his castoff—Stein.

Egyptian John Healy has taken a situation at St. Louis, and will not pitch ball any more this year.

Clements had his arm examined by a doctor in Louisville, who discovered that a bone was broken.

Now that George Wood has been signed, it is clear that Genins' days with the Reds are numbered.

Graham, the third baseman of the Atlanta team, is called a grand-stand player by the Mobile cranks.

Shortstop Cooney, late of Chicago and Washington, is playing with Providence in the Eastern league.

Elmer Smith's right leg is badly swollen and he has to lay off. He injured the member while sliding.

Just now the Louisvilles are playing as good ball as any club in the country, not even excepting Cleveland.

Cincinnati has notified pitcher Chamberlain that his salary has been dropped until he gets in condition to pitch.

Patrick Donovan and Joe Kelly, the Pittsburg new men, are just now doing the best batting for the team.

Robinson and Buckley are the handsomest catchers in the league. Both are built on the pure Gothic order.

John M. Ward doesn't like easy losers. He wants fighters on his team who never know when they are beaten.

Catcher Dowse, recently released by Louisville and Cincinnati, signed a Philadelphia club contract last week.

Tom Brown is hitting the ball hard for Louisville these days. His base running alone is worth the price of admission.

Emmet Seery has not been hitting very well since he joined New Orleans. His fielding, however, has been first class.

Pitcher Keefe has been troubled with a sprained side. Tim has had a hard streak of ill luck since he left the New Yorks.

Pitcher Hawley has the advantage of the experienced head of Dick Buckley to coach him. They work together well.

Pap Corkhill has established himself in mercantile business in Philadelphia, and says he has left the diamond for good.

Paul Radford makes a great outfield, but his ambition is to play in the infield, as he says he wants to be in the game.

The Clevelands are the first and only club thus far to win a game from every other club during the second season.

Harry Staley is still of the opinion that the best thing that ever happened him was when Pittsburg released him to Boston.

George Miller, of Pittsburg, is the only catcher in the country who does not use a chest protector when up behind the bat.

Patsy Donovan has been moved to the head of the Pittsburg batting order, while Joe Kelly has been promoted to fourth place.

The giant pitcher, Willie Mains, formerly of Kelly's Killers, led the Northwest Pacific league in batting the first series.

George Woods has signed with Cincinnati, and will play in the outfield for the Reds.

The west is turning out more base ball players than any other part of the country. Next year promises to be a banner year.

The return to life of Buck Ewing's dead arm has helped his playing all around. He is now up with the League leaders in batting.

Col. John I. Rogers has arrived home from Europe. He is anxious to test the statement that he is a "Jonah" to the Phillies.

Guy Hecker says he will resume pitching in a major league team next season if he can get a job, and thinks his arm is all right.

Base ball is now being played in Germany. This is much better for the college students than beer drinking and fighting duels.

The fine fielding work of Anderson, of the Leavenworth club, is attracting favorable mention in all cities where he plays.

LittleCooney did not last long as a Senator. He has been released, and Yank Robinson's head is safe. What a lucky mug "Rob" is.

In addition to playing good ball a team is also obliged to be lucky to keep near the top in these days of fast ball and fast company.

The St. Louis Browns have had five captains thus far this season. One of the rejected, Cub Stricker, is handling the reins at Baltimore.

McNabb and Baldwin, the best battery in the late Northwest-Pacific league, have signed with Glenalvin's Los Angeles team in the California league.

Pitcher Nichols, of Boston, is a good utility man as he can play the outfield well, is a good sticker and one of the fastest runners in his team.

Pfeffer's prediction that his reorganized Louisville team would go up soon as the men became accustomed to each other's style of playing is being verified.

Joe Quinn is still playing a fine fielding game for Boston and hitting well. Quinn sacrifices a great deal, which of course detracts from his batting average.

When New York turned down Charlie Bassett and George Gore and picked up Eddie Burke and Harry Lyons it was a case of "they never will be missed."

Dan Mahoney, Cincinnati's new catcher, is from Massachusetts, and Frank Bancroft recognized him as one of the old polo fiends on his Bay State staff.

A brother of "Biddy" McPhee, the great Cincinnati second baseman, is managing and playing second base for the Colfax team.

Between broken fingers, wrenched arms and sprained ankles, Centerfielder Griffin, of Brooklyn, is having a hard time of it this season.

New York never had a player who, in the face of bigoted roasting, is putting up the game Burke is. It shows that he has nerve and is not a quitter.

Pitcher Byrne, the great college twirler, has given it out that he will be open for a professional engagement next year. He won't have to wait long.

Harry Miller, Joliet's old "south paw," and later with Peoria, Aurora and the Michigan league, will probably be given a trial in the box by Anson.

Danny Richardson has been appointed manager of the Washington club, and Arthur Irwin steps down and out. Arthur is out in this cold, cold world.

Ed. Swartwood, who has been playing first base for the Rochester club since his release by the Pittsburg, is ill with a threatened attack of typhoid fever.

Manager Harry Wright is quoted with having said that in his log career as a manager he had never seen such great third base play as Reilly is putting up.

Caruthers has been made captain of the Browns. Bobby will not play at present, but will take advantage of the rule which permits a player in uniform to coach from the lines.

Atlanta has more players on the pay-roll than any other club in the Southern league. In a recent game at Mobile they had 13 men in uniform and three others on the ground.

Some of those who are on the inside, and are studying the affairs of the Chicago club, are satisfied that President Hart is quietly working to freeze Anson out of the team.

Catcher Mahoney, late of the Joliets in the Illinois-Indiana league, has been signed by Capt. Comiskey. Morgan Murphy does not expect to be able to play again this season.

Captain Comiskey says there has been a mischief maker and tale bearer in the Cincinnati team all season. The captain has him spotted and will unload him at the first opportunity.

Knell is no more successful with the Phillies than he was with Washington. His wildness neutralizes his admitted pitching skill and makes him an uncertain quantity in a game.

Big red Carroll, at one time receiving end of the famous Morris and Carroll battery, has been turned down in the Occidental state. He wasn't fast enough for the California league.

Capt. Comisky hasn't given up the idea that he will bring the Reds around before the cold winds blow. At the same time he doesn't just like the way that some of his men are handling themselves.

"It's funny," said Kid Childs, second baseman of the Clevelands, Sunday, "but with all old Anson's experience in base ball he can't hit a low ball hard. Clarkson can make a monkey of the old man."

There's little chance for the Browns to "kick" nowadays. In most of the games they lose the majority is so overwhelming against them that everything has to be accepted from "the face of the returns."

Cyclone Jim Duryea's release has been recalled by Washington and he is still with the Senators. By the way, the Cyclone has a brother pitching for Leavenworth, who is regarded as a promising man.

Lanser, who has been playing right field for Montgomery, and Land, who has been playing catcher, have been released. By the new arrangement Weihl plays left and Meara is put to right to take Lanser's place.

"Hick" Carpenter has received his appointment as a Pullman car conductor, and in his retirement there disappears from the damond one of the most faithful, conscintious players who ever faced a grounder.

Bug Holliday is hitting the ball in the nose, but is getting put out too often by careless work on the bases. Bug is an earnest worker and his zeal to win sometimes causes him to take too desperate chances.

Jake Stenzel, late of the Portland Pacific Northwest league club, who has signed with Pittsburg, is Pitcher Luby's old catcher. They were the star battery of the Texas league of 1890. They were with Galveston.

Ed Crane deserves credit for his excellent work. Ed was not on his best behavior last year, but he has had the manhood to forsake his ways, and to-day every one is wishing success to strong armed, stout hearted Ed Crane.

The entire Tacoma ball club has been transferred to Missoula to play the balance of the season in the Montana State league. All seemed well pleased with the prospect, as they have been visually advanced two months' pay by the Missoula management.

Fred Pfeffer deserves a great deal of credit for the good work of the Louisvilles. Any spectator can see that it is his generalship that plays a large part in the victory. His earnest and spirited playing inspires the men to put forth their utmost efforts.

There is little doubt but what Kid Cross, of Philadelphia, is the best all-around player in America. He is a catcher par excellence, and in a pinch can play an infield or outfield position nearly as good as the players who fill the positions regularly.

Third Baseman Newell, of the New Orleans, is suffering from a sprained ankle and for some days past could only walk with the assistance of a cane. He is improving fast, however, and will soon be able to play again.

Manager Hanlon, of the Baltimores, has signed Pitcher Kling, late of the Rockford club of the Illinois-Indiana league, but who formerly pitched for the Philadelphias in the National league. Kling has pitched good ball for Rockford. He is an excellent hitter for a pitcher.

Capt. Comisky is rapidly plugging up the holes in the team. He has meaded the outfield and behind the bat, and is now angling for a pitcher who, if secured, will set the whole team's tongue wagging. The captain is bound to give the people gilt-edge ball.

Manager Hanlon, of Baltimore, made strenuous efforts to secure pitcher Gleason last week, but Mr. Von der Ahe firmly refused to consider an offer. Manager Hanlon received instructions to sign the kid at any price, but President Von der Ahe's firmness put an end to all negotiations.

The old war horse, George Gore, has been cast aside by the Browns into the cold, heartless world to struggle, perhaps for a few short months in a minor league and then sink into oblivion. Thus the $10,000 beauties come and go, while the public picks up a new idol to worship and in turn cast it away.

Manager Burbridge makes a serious charge against Eddie Meyers, late of Kansas City. According to Mr. Burbridge Meyers accepted $50 advance when Kansas City disbanded and has neither reported to Macon or returned the money. Meyers' action is surprising as his record heretofore has been clean.

"Yankee" Sullivan is pitching as good ball as any Red on the list. He believes in "putting them over," and his speed is greater than that possessed by any twirler on Comiskey's staff. It is something of a feat to fool Roger Connor as Sullivan did. He had three chances to drive in runs. Once he struck out. The other times he sent up fouls that Vaughn caught.

Any misplays by Anson puts the Chicago crowds into ecstacy. It is all well enough to say: "Anson don't care." The evidence is against such a conclusion for he stays off the lines and leaves the coaching to the youngsters. He draws enough fire when he is in the field to enjoy a rest when the team is enjoying its inning at bat."

Short stop Hassamer had a private contract with Glenalvin the manager of the Los Angeles team by which, if he made certain plays and had a certain average at the close of the season, he would have quite an amount added to his salary as a bounty. Hassamer and his friends claim that he was released by the Los Angeles manager to avoid paying the amount called for in the special contract.

The fact that Washington has had at different times ten pitchers on its pay roll this season has caused some comment. The Cincinnatis are not very far behind the Senators, for they have had nine different pitchers since the season began. The men who have pitched for the Cincinnatis are Mullane, Raines, Duryea, Chamberlain, Dwyer, Sullivan, Rettgar, McGill, and Stephens.

Manager Buckenberger has signed Jake Stenzel, of the Portland club of the Northwest league. Stenzel has been engaged as a general utility man. He can catch and play the infield or outfield positions. He is also recommended as a good batter. Last year he lead the league he is in now in batting, and he also heads the list for this year. He is young and well built and a very speedy runner. He was with Chicago in 1890, going there from the Texas league with pitcher Luby.

Crowell, the pitcher, is not only a man of family, but a man of expedients. When he came to New Orleans to pitch, he bought a cottage on the lake shore, and when he was released he and Weber went out there and set up a fishery. Twice a week they drew the seine and sent their hauls to market, and they not only kept in good health but made money. When Crowell was appointed an umpire the other day he did not ask for advance money, but drew his own check and went merrily his way. Weber will run the fishery in Crowell's absence.

Arthur Irwin is no longer manager of the Washington club. Ostensibly he resigns, but in reality such pressure was brought to bear upon President Wagner that it was only a question of time before he would have been released. Irwin told President Wagner that he would give up the job. The latter at once appointed Danny Richardson to take the place vacated by Irwin. President Wagner said that Richardson would be superior in everything pertaining to the team. Irwin has nothing in view. He said that return to the sea shore and put in the balance of the season taking dips in the surf.

* * *

IN GENERAL.

Hughey Winters wants a shy at Billy Dacey.

Joe McAuliffe wants another chance. Poor fellow.

Jimmy McHale and Jack Burke are matched to box four rounds on September 17.

It is reported in cycling circles that this will be George Taylor's last year on the race track.

Miss Margaret Kirkwood, of Boston, recently rode 101 miles on a safety in 10 hours over poor roads.

Barney Mullins says he will accept Tommy Creed's challenge for a finish fight and will bet $1.50 he will win.

Bob Fitzsimmons has signed a theatrical contract that will prevent his engaging in any fights before May, 1893.

The Nonpareil A. C. is trying to arrange a match between Connie Sullivan and Maxy Haugh, to take place in October.

Capt. G. H. Fowler, rifle and revolver champion of Europe, is anxious to get on a match with Prof. John Loris, the American champion.

Bob Fitzsimmons has just received a letter from Australia stating that his brother left him $50,000. He said in his will that he wished hi sbrother to quit the ring.

Joe Harmon, the amateur light-weight boxer, has decided to turn professional, and is now willing to make a match with any good man in his class for a stake and a purse.

Tommy Ryan writes from Chicago to George Siddons that he is now trying to get on a match with George Dawson, the Australian pugilist, before the California Athletic club.

Billy Gibbs, the Kansas demon who threatened to retire from the ring some time ago, has accepted Dick Moore's challenge, and the fight will come off within ten days in Pittsburg.

Tom Wall, who some time ago retired from the ring, has issued a challenge to fight any man in England for a stake of $1,000 and the largest purse offered.

Mickey Norton has a young pugilist, Tom Corcoran, of Cleveland, who he would like to match against any 116-pound man in the west, Pete Shea, the Portland Cyclone, preferred.

The Springfield Athletic club has decided to raise the purse for the McHugh-Geraghty fight from $300 to $800. This is the final bid. If the club gets it the fight will take place on the night of October 4.

The California Athletic club is trying to arrange a match between Burge, the Australian, who recently fought a 51-round draw with Billy Lavigne, and Billy Gallagher, to take place the latter part of next month.

The Manhattan Athletic club is trying to arrange a 10-round bout between Tim Murphy, the ex-champion amateur boxer of America, and Tommy Kelly, the Harlem Spider, who was recently defeated by Billy Pimmer, of England.

Casper Leon, the bantam pugilist of the Granite Athletic club, who was defeated by Muldoon's Pickanniny in two rounds recently, is anxious to get on another match with some one in his class. Leon attributes his defeat by the Pickanniny to being trained down too fine. He says that he felt very weak after fighting a minute.

Manager Harrison, of the Pacific Athletic club, of San Francisco, has notified Greggains and Costello, who are matched to fight before the club on the 30th inst., that they will have to select their own referees three days before the contest. Mr Harrison believes this is a good move and will prevent the dissatisfaction that is frequently attached to club decisions.

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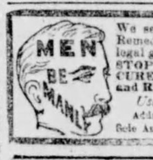

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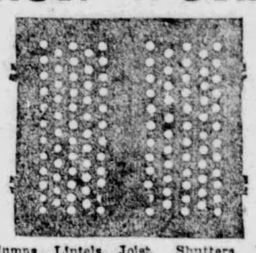
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Phila. & New York..	5:10 p m	2:25 p m
Balto & Wash'n....	5:10 p m	2:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsburg	5:10 p m	2:25 p m
Phila. & New York..	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m
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THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Fun and Frolic for the Little Ones.

A Boating Story for the Out-of-Doors Boys.

The First Story in the New Reading Club Course—A Wonderful Clock—Brave Horses.

HOW GRANDMA DANCED THE MINUET.

Grandma told me all about it;
Told me so I couldn't doubt it,
How she danced—my grandma danced—
Long ago.

How she held her pretty head,
How her dainty skirt she spread
How she turned her little toes;
Smiling little human rose!
Long ago.

Grandma's hair was bright and sunny,
Dimpled cheek, too—ah, how funny!
Really, quite a pretty girl,
Long ago.

Bless her! Why, she wears a cap,
Grandma does, and takes a nap
Every single day; and yet
Grandma danced a minuet,
Long ago.

Now she sit there rocking, rocking,
Always knitting grandpa's stocking
(Every girl was taught to knit
Long ago);
Yet her figure is so neat,
I can almost see her now
Bending to her partner's bow,
Long ago.

Grandma says our modern jumping,
Hopping, rushing, whirling, bumping,
Would have shocked the gentlefolk
Long ago.

No—they moved with stately grace,
Everything in proper place;
Gliding slowly forward, then
Slowly courtesying back again,
Long ago.

Modern ways are quite alarming,
Grandma says; but boys were charming—
Girls and boys, I mean, of course—
Long ago.

Bravely modest, grandly shy—
What if all of us should try
Just to feel like those who met
In their graceful minuet,
Long ago?

With the minuet in fashion,
Who could fly into a passion?
All would wear the calm they wore
Long ago.

In time to come, if I perchance
Should tell my grandchild of our dance,
I should really like to say:
"We did, dear, in some such way
Long ago."

DOBBINS' BOAT CLUB.

Billy Dobbins lived in a little village called Toddtown, on the banks of the Mohawk river. Billy was a bright little fellow, 15 years old, strong and full of life and spirits. Naturally he spent most of his spare time on the water, or rather in it, and could swim like a fish. He had an old flat-bottomed boat, or scow, in which he used to go fishing and take the other boys out in for a row sometimes. Some of the others owned boats also, but they were all very clumsy affairs, flat-bottomed, leaky and so heavy it was not much fun to row them.

Toddtown was such a small place there were no boats used except for fishing, and such a thing as a shell or light pleasure boat was entirely unknown. This fact never troubled the boys, and they fished, swam, dived and pulled their old scows about enjoying themselves as only boys can. Billy Dobbins had the largest boat, and for this reason was looked up to as a leader in all sports and games.

One summer a party of boys from the city camped out on the Mohawk, just below Toddtown. They were all members of a boat club and took with them a four-oared shell. The excitement caused by the appearance of this shell on the river was intense. Billy Dobbins and all the boys that his boat would hold were out one evening just about sunset. Suddenly Tom Brown, who was in the bow, cried: "Great Scott! boys, what's that coming up the river? It must be alive." They looked where Tom pointed and then gasped for breath. It was the campers out in their shell for the first time. The boat was a complete revelation to Billy and his friends.

They had seen round bottomed boats that came up from Bolton, a large town about four miles distant, and the height of Billy's ambition had been to own such a boat and form a club among the boys. A boat like this, however, was a mystery to him as well as to the others. The sliding seats especially puzzled them. Tom Brown said it looked as if the crew meant to jump over the stern of the boat after each stroke and swim back to the starting point.

The shell quickly passed out of sight, and the boys rowed the old scow back to the shore, where they sat on a log and talked the matter over. The next morning Billy started out on an exploring expedition. He went to the camp and scraped an acquaintance with the city boys. He found them pleasant, good-natured fellows, and they soon became good friends. He asked many questions about the queer boat he had seen. His astonishment knew no bounds when he was told it was made of paper. The shell was pulled up on the bank and covered with a tarapaulin to protect it from the sun.

He was shown around the camp by George Kendal, one of the party, who took quite a liking to Billy because of his bright face and good-humored and manly way. He was much interested in the tent, fitted with sleeping room and kitchen and in the way the meals were prepared. In return for all this Billy told George where the biggest fish might be caught in the river and of the deepest places for diving and swimming. Tim they returned to the shell, which had, after all, the greatest attraction for Billy. He asked what it cost, how they managed to keep it right-side up in the water and how it was steered. He almost fainted on learning that it cost more than $100. George showed him how it was steered by the stroke oarsman by wires attached to the rudder and moved by his feet.

Billy went home soberly. He told the boys of the wonderful things he had seen, and all were anxious to visit the camp. In a few days all had seen the wonders of the camp and examined the shell. Billy's ambition to own a round-bottomed boat was now gone. He aspired to something higher. It was to own a shell and have a boat-house. George Kendal told Billy about the club to which he belonged, with a boat-house on the Harlem river, in New York, and how they had races each year, and trained and practiced for them for weeks before they took place. He larnd how they had to eat the plainest kind of food, work in the gymnasium with Indian clubs and dumbbells, and how they had rowing machines which they could use indoors in the winter when the river was frozen over.

George and Billy became fast friends, drew near for the campers to return to the city Billy was a sad boy. Under George's instructions he had been taken out in the shell several times, and learned to row and use the sliding seat. The first time he went he immediately fell into the water, not knowing that he must put his weight exactly in the center and use his oar to balance himself after sitting down. But this incident did not trouble him in the least. He was as much at home in the water as on the land. After a few trials he became accustomed to it, and learned rapidly, becoming even a better stroke than his friend George, who was much older and had belonged to a boat club for five years.

One morning, shortly before the camp broke up for the summer, Billy went over to see his friends. The camp was deserted when he reached it, but this was nothing strange, as the boys went bathing every morning in the deep pool Billy had shown them. Knowing where to find them, he strolled down to the river and sat on a stone watching the swimmers. They were all at home in the water, but not so much so as Billy, who thought, with a little inward satisfaction, at least I can do some things that the city fellows cannot. A moment later he was to prove this, for suddenly he saw George, who was furthest from the shore, throw up his arms, cry "Help!" and sink out of sight.

"He's got a cramp!" cried Billy, springing into the water as he spoke. "The current will carry him off if we don't catch him."

A few strokes brought him to the place where George had risen and was going down for the second time. Catching his unconscious friend with one arm he kept both afloat with the other, but found it impossible to make much headway against the swift current into which they had drifted. By this time the other boys had recovered a little from their fright, and two of them jumping into a scow from which they had been diving, rowed to the rescue. They dragged both into the boat, Billy nearly exhausted. They were taken to the camp, where George soon recovered, and where Billy was the hero of the hour.

Soon after the boys went back to town. It was hard to go back to the old scow with its heavy oars and leaky bottom, and Tom Brown and the other boys had a bad time for a few days trying to keep up Billy's spirits. One morning a letter came addressed to Master William Dobbins and postmarked New York. On opening it he found to his joy that it was from George, who he thought had forgotten him. It spoke in a mysterious way of a surprise in store, and told Billy to go to the railway station on a certain day and ask if there was anything there for him. You may be sure Billy did not forget to go, taking Tom Brown with him.

What he found was a long, narrow box, with his name in large letters marked on it. It was too large for him and Tom to carry, so he rushed home and hitched up his father's old gray horse, Tom, in the meantime calling more boys to help them. When the mysterious box was safely deposited on the barn floor the excitement was intense. Carefully it was opened, and to their astonished eyes was displayed a beautiful, new single shell, with oars and all complete. Fastened to one oar was a card which read: "To Billy, from his grateful friend George." Billy whooped and stood on his head with delight, while the others yelled in sympathy.

They carried the new boat to the river and Billy found after one or two trials he could manage it very well, although it was somewhat different from a seat in the four-oared shell. When it was too dark to enjoy his new treasure any longer, Billy went into the house. Although he was not much of a scholar, by perseverance and hard work the boy managed to write the following letter:

Dear George: The bote camed to-day. She is a beuty. Father says I can have the old corn crib for a bote-house, so I guess me and Tom can took it down on the bank this winter and fix it up. I will do all the things you told me about training and not smok eny corn silk & ete no more pi, only oat-mele mush. I do hope you will cum next sumer, and i will save my money & buy indian clubs and dum bells so I can use them when the river is froze. I am your greatful BILLY.

—N. Y. World.

A MARVELLOUS CLOCK.

Some one described a most marvellous clock the other day, which is to be sent from Warsaw, in Poland, to the Chicago fair, where you and I, perhaps, may be fortunate enough to see it. You have all heard of clocks out of which the Twelve Apostles will come at certain hours. And every one has seen those in which the cuckoo sings when an hour is to be marked. But a clock in which there is all the rush and hurry of a railway station when a train is about to leave, I for one have never heard of before. Wonderful as it is, would you like it, do you think? Fancy having to wake up in the middle of the night and seeing people hurrying to catch a train just as they do in the daylight. I should want a moment in which to be still.

The clockmaker of this particular timepiece has been working on it for some six years past. The railway station is given with ticket offices, telegraph offices, waiting-room and even a fountain in operation. Then in one tower is a clock giving the time of that one place, and in two other towers there are clocks with the time of New York and Pekin respectively.

Every fifteen minutes the telegraph operator appears, the the doors open and the station-master and his assistant come out on the platform. The cashier looks out of the ticket window, guards put up the barriers, passengers appear, baggage is brought, bells are rung, the train arrives, whistles are blown, workmen with hammers go along the train hitting the wheels of the cars, water is pumped into the locomotive tank, the train and passengers steam away again, the station-master goes indoors, the cashier disappears, the windows are closed and everything becomes still again for fifteen minutes more.

Then it all begins again, and my own private opinion is that none of the passengers ever get anywhere. It is very often so, I know, when people are always bustling about the very same thing day after day.

ANIMAL TALK.

Did you ever think that cats and dogs talk to each other? I am sure they do, and I want to tell you two stories to illustrate my idea. A family moved away from a country house and the cat was left behind. It had been a respectable citizen, but soon became a veritable tramp, hungry, wild-eyed and suspicious, refusing to allow any one to approach it, hiding in sheds and under porches. One day the dear old lady who told me this story was sitting knitting on her shady piazza when she heard a curious purring noise from her own sleek, well-fed cat. Looking up she saw him coming across the street. Every now and then he would pause, look back and emit a cheering, encouraging sort of purr-r-r. Following in a dazed, frightened fashion came the tramp cat. The reputable cat coaxed the other along and finally led it to its own well-filled plate and stood by in evident satisfaction while the poor, homeless, half-starved creature ate ravenously. When the latter was satisfied his host invited him to his own favorite nest on the lounge and soon both were contentedly asleep.

Now for the dog conversation. I was driving one day in the country and my small but pugnacious Teddy was trotting along by my carriage wheels. A big, fierce dog rushed out from a farmhouse and attacked him. But Teddy's fighting blood was up, and after a short, sharp conflict, the big dog slunk to the rear and trotted sullenly along behind the carriage. As we neared the next farm house he shot suddenly ahead, and hurrying up to another big dog that came running out with an inquiring air, the two laid their heads together and I have no doubt whispered. And this is doubtless what the first dog said to the second: "Better leave that little fellow alone, for, though small, he's gamey." At all events the second dog, who had come out unmistakably with blood in his eye, retired quietly, and the first dog, his neighborly errand finished, hurried back home.—New York World.

RULES OF BEE READING CLUB.

This club is for all young people who read the Bee, both boys and girls. Its object is to furnish a carefully selected course of reading that will not only interest and amuse, but will also instruct and do good.

These stories will be published in series of three months each, the first one being on Christopher Columbus and the early settlement of America.

At the end of each three months each one who takes the course will write a letter to the Bee telling what they have learned in the stories they have read. There will be handsome prizes for the members who write the best reviews.

In order to write a good review members should save the papers containing the Reading club stories.

At the end of one year cut out the following pledge promising that you will read all the stories and send it to the Reading Club Editor, Toledo Bee, Toledo, Ohio.

You will then be enrolled in the list of membership and the names of members will be printed in the Bee. You can join the club at any time. Send your name in now and get some of your friends to join also.

Bee Reading Club.

MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.

I promise to read all of the stories printed for the Bee Reading Club during one year, and every three months I will write a letter telling what I have learned.

Name_____

P. O. and State_____

Cut this out, sign it and send it to the Bee, Toledo

HEROES AMONG HORSES.

In a building in Central park, New York, a low, red building facing the beautiful South meadow, and shaped like a horse shoe, are the stables of the mounted police force of the park department, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Their occupants are 24 of the finest horses of their sort in the whole world. There is not a horse in these stalls that is not a life saver. If the Humane society were to bestow its medals upon four-footed as well as two-footed heroes these horses would be spangled with decorations.

Several of the two dozen horses have been with the force ever since runaway stopping was made a part of the police duty. Of these John Wilson's "Dick" is the most famous. He is a noble creature and took the second prize at the Madison Square Garden horse show. "Dick" has probably saved more lives than any half dozen surfmen. There are eight new horses added to the force every year upon an average. Of these, four are finally rejected. They haven't the heart for the work. They are cowardly, afraid to rush in where death is often to be met. It is with horses as with men. Your heroes are born, not made.

Breaking the Horses In.

The green horses come on the force upon trial. This lasts two months. The first work of the trainer is to accustom them to the saddle and rider. They are then taken into the park and walked to and fro midway between the upward and downward lines of carriages, carts and wagon. This is done to familiarize them with metropolitan life—to the presence of many vehicles—so that when a runaway does occur they will pay as little attention to the crowd and rush of men and teams as a downtown man does to a street fight. This trial and discipline of nerves may require weeks and cannot be dispensed with.

After the recruits have been taught to look upon a moving, hurrying crowd as merely an ordinary incident, the active work is begun. This is the way Roundsman McKenna goes about it. He trots his green horse by the side of other horses which are in harness. After he finds that his horse will go well—mind the bridle and spur—he begins the third lesson. He secures the co-operation of some horseman who exercises his horse in the park early in the day when the drives are comparatively deserted. He suddenly rides up close to his friend's horse and instantly reaches over the pummel of his saddle and grasps the other horse's bridle near the bit—about six inches from it. He repeats this day after day, and scores of times each day, until his steed learns what is expected of him and will obey at a touch.

Training for Actual Service.

Next he practices the horse in concert with a rider who rides at full speed; he pursues, catches, intercepts, stops him. Only one saddle horse out of two picked animals proves to be suited to such service. All this is but preliminary practice: the real training and trial and test come in actual contact and contest with runaways. Two years of active service on the mounted force are needed to develop a "hero." Of course, the horse could be disciplined in less time if it could have the necessary practice, but runaways cannot be made to order, and the horse must wait for his opportunities.

In turning his horse in toward a runaway team the foundsman spurs it on the opposite side from the direction which he wishes it to go and pulls his reins "bridlewise." That is to say, he steers his horse by the neck rather than by the bit. All police horses have two bits and two pairs of reins. To turn a horse "bridlewise." That is to say, he steers over the neck of the horse in the opposite direction you want to take, pressing your hand at the same time heavily over the mane, indicating to the animal by that means, more than by the pull upon the bit, the course it should take.

A mounted life-saver's horse must stop suddenly, must come to a full, sudden halt at the word of command. Of course, the double bits, the snaffle and the curb enable the officer to perfectly check his mount at will, but the horse should be trained to stop without any use of these painful methods.

Throwing a Runaway Team.

When a runaway team comes tearing up the drive the policeman has to think with lightning quickness. He must decide whether it is better to turn them into some shrubbery on the green, where they will be forced to stop, or whether they should be thrown. Sometimes it is dangerous to stop a team of horses, especially when they are attached to a carriage. The vehicle hits them in the rear, and fright makes them wholly unmanageable. The policeman's first thought must be for the occupants of the carriage, if there are any. Next he must consider the danger to other drivers in the vicinity. If there be no risk in either of these directions he must try to save the horse and vehicle from injury.

The surest way to stop a team hitched to a carriage is by throwing them. It is a one-sided wrestling match. The man on horseback is almost certain to win; the conquered horses seldom survive the ordeal.

To throw a team the policeman rides up and catches the lines near the bits and gives one sudden and powerful pull toward the right or left as the case may be. This checks the speed of the runaways, and in nine cases out of ten it throws both horses to the ground. A skilled man can invariably throw a horse on a smooth pavement, and team of horses is even more easily upset than a single animal. The policeman must be quick, however, to jump out of the way or he will be at the bottom of the wreck. Last year a mounted policeman was killed because his horse could not get out of the way quickly enough.

THE BIRD'S NEST.

I have found a nest full of pretty eggs,
Right here in the meadow lying;
And I may look at them all I wish,
Till the mother bird home comes flying.

Five pretty eggs, that by and by
Five dear little birds will be;
With beaks, and feathers, and wings to fly,
And little brown eyes to see.

And by and by I will come some day,
When the summer has older grown,
And will find them here, all hidden away,
Where I left the eggs alone.

I have heard it said that once on a time
(It must have been long ago),
A little boy found a nest of eggs,
Just as I found these, you know.

And that poor little boy, so little he knew,
And so naughty he was, they say,
That the pretty eggs never to birdies grew,
For he carried them all away.

I am sure if he only had known, like me,
(For mamma has told me so,)
That if he only would let them be,
They would all into birdies grow.

He would never have taken the pretty nest,
And carried the eggs away,
And perhaps that five little birdies more
Would have sung in the fields to-day.

But away off there in the blue, I see,
Where a fair white cloud is lying,
A little brown speck, that looks to me
Like a birdie homeward flying.

And lest she should think I mean to keep
The treasure I took unbidden,
I will lay it back in the grasses deep,
Where I found it safely hidden.

So, little brown birdie, do not fear;
Your nest is in tender keeping;
And safe in their speckled houses here,
Your five little birds are sleeping.

—H. J. Wescott in Our Dumb Animals.

PAT AND HIS PIG.

When Col. Van Wyck was running for congress in the Fifteenth New York district there was a certain Irishman who steadfastly refused to give the old soldier any encouragement. The colonel was greatly surprised, therefore, when Pat informed him on election day that he had concluded to vote for him.

"Glad to hear it, glad to hear it," said the colonel. "I rather thought you were against me, Patrick."

"Well, sir," said Patrick, "I awuz, and when ye stud by me pig-pen and talked that day ye didn't budge me a hair's breadth, sir, but after ye wuz gone away I got to thinking how ye rached yer hand over the fence and scratched the pig on the back till he laid down wid the pleasures of it, and I made up me mind that when a rale kernel was as sociable as that, I wa'n't the man to vote agin him."—Dumb Animals.

AFTER HIS BRAINS.

"When you introduced me to that singulah person, why didn't you tell me he was an awthaw?"

"There's no harm in his twade, deah boy."

"But they say he takes notes of all his conversations, and he's been getting all my best ideahs for the lawst half houah. Suppose, now, I should want to use them again meeself?"—Brooklyn Eagle.

BEE HIVE.

Greeting.

Dear Young Readers—Most of you packed up books and slates and started for school this week didn't you? How many were glad to begin again? I saw so many wee tots, trudging by my windows, who were starting for school for the first time. How important they did feel!

Wouldn't you like to hear about my cat? His name is Teddy and he is six months old. He seems to think that the Children's Hour belongs to him, too. Just as soon as I seat myself at my desk and begin to rattle the papers, up he springs into my lap, curls down and purrs away until I have finished. Every once and a while he pokes his nose around over the paper and watches my pen, to see if I am saying the right thing, I suppose.

Hurry up your review answers. This is your last day you know. Next week I hope to be able to tell who won the beautiful prize.

Yours truly,
PETER BUZZER.

PUZZLER.

Qualities of States.

1. Ritual, article, to masticate and places.
2. To understand, to fold, a vowel.
3. Nickname, part of the body, inebriate, article.
4. Aware, study, evil.
5. Enclosure, ledge, egotistical, German affirmative.
6. Pronoun, period of time, implement.

Hidden Trees.

1. For proof I refer you to the Lacy press.
2. Maud, has Harry your preference, or is it Kenelm?
3. Has penance made the poor man balder?
4. They mercifully threw a cloak over the bee-charmer's head.
5. Take that map, Leonard, and find Corfu. I will then own you've learned your lesson.
6. I have found Bedlin, Denmark, London, Wales, but I'm afraid there's a trap in every puzzle here.

Riddle.

I am a shallow vessel,
And the opening of a ship—
I am a hurrying onward
As fast as you can skip.

Charade.

A maiden by the name of Fourth,
Did First sweet fruits for winter food;
And thus did Second parents dear,
In every way she could.
And when I saw her helpfulness,
And viewed her with approving Third,
Although I was a French Eutlee,
I was accepted—rapturous word!

Word Square.

1. To restrain. 2. A girl's name. 3. Ailments. 4. The name of a famous caricaturist.

Rhomboid.

Across—1. Strip of wood. 2. Fragrance. 3. Warning. 4. A man's name.
Down—1. A letter. 2. An exclamation. 3. A volume. 4. An abbreviation. 5. A letter.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NEWTON'S HEAVE and COUGH CURE.

A GUARANTEED HEAVE CURE

will positively cure HEAVES, Colds, Chronic Cough, Indigestion, Distemper and Skin Eruptions. An infallible remedy for expelling worms and a grand conditioner. Used for years by Doctors J. V. Newton and O. J. Carter, Veterinary Surgeons, Toledo, Ohio. MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE cures Quarter Cracks, Brittle, Contracted Feet, &c. Price, each, $1.00 per pkg. SOLD BY DEALERS.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhœa and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of brain, Self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5, will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantee issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist and Sole Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

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Rheumatism and Neuralgia

And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

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184 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

ATTORNEYS.

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Patent Attorney
211 Superior Street,
TOLEDO, O.
Phone 931.

A. GOODRICH, Lawyer, 124 Dearborn st., Chicago, 27 years experience, secrecy special facilities. Author of Goodrich on Divorce and Press. Price $6. 10octly

Bathe the FACE AND HANDS when heated, the HEAD when hot and aching, the FEET when tired and swollen, with POND'S EXTRACT. It is healing, cooling, refreshing; quickly reducing any inflammation, speedily inducing sleep. Unequaled for insect bites.

Manufactured only by Pond's Extract Co., 76 Fifth ave., New York. Refuse substitutes.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED

—FOR—

—AT—

L. BECKMANN'S,
The Optician.

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We have a Cutter who does nothing but cut clothes for our heavy weight customers. Try him, ye heavy men and go on your way rejoicing.

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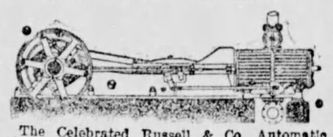
JOBBERS OF MACHINERY.



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The Stirling Water Tube High Pressure Steam Boiler, 150 pounds working pressure allowed. Safe, Durable, and the most economical boiler made. Also Horizontal and Vertical Slide Valve Engines and Tubular boilers, all sizes. Estimates furnished on complete plants erected. Send for prices and catalogue.

Also Russell & Co.'s Celebrated Traction Farm Engines, Cyclone Threshers, Saw Mills, etc.

We have a variety of second hand engines, boilers, etc., all carefully overhauled and in good order. Send for special list.

A special bargain on four 60-inch Tubular Boilers complete with Full Fronts and all fixtures. Send for special price and description.

ARBUCKLE, RYAN & CO
509-511 MONROE ST.

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508 ADAMS ST.
Manufacturers of
TRUSSES!

Abdominal and other Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, Crutches, Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.

Special appliances manufactured to order.

Trusses, etc., adjusted by an expert who will call at your residence if desired

THREE DAYS.

In the future Dr. Bigelow will be in his city office, 305 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio, three days each week, viz: Monday, Wednesday and Friday, every other day. On the above days you get 50 per cent off on extracting, and the benefit of Dr. Bigelow's superior skill as an extractor. City office open until 11 p. m. every evening. Dr. Miller in charge. Dr. Morgan, Operator; D. Miller, Mechanical Dentist. Phone 1234.

N. B.—Dr. Bigelow is proprietor of six first-class offices and will give half his time to outside interests.

MR. L. BATEMAN

Will be at my branch office, corner Walnut and Mark st., between the hours of 5:30 and 8 o'clock in the evenings for the sale of lots in the extension of Cherry Grove addition. Parties desiring homes on easy payments, and centrally located, will have a chance for the next 30 days. I will build for right parties. Do not delay until the best lots are gone. R. W. SMITH,
310 Superior St.

GIRLS.

GOOD, reliable girls wanted on Underwear. Good wages while learning. Employment the year round. Call or address

HAY & TODD MFG. CO.,
YPSILANTI, MICH

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bancroft Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,
THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,
for improving Bancroft street from the paving in Monroe street to the main line of the L. S. & M. S. Railway, Detroit Division, by paving the central twenty-eight feet thereof with either Medina stone, vitrified brick or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, gutters, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

20aug-e-o-d-4-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Street Grading.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,
THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,
for improving Woodruff avenue from the westerly gutter line of Union street to the easterly gutter line of Wakeman street, by grading the same its full width and providing the necessary drainage, etc.

Also for improving McDonald street from Germania street to Forrer street by grading the same its full width and providing the necessary drainage, etc.

Also for improving the alley between Washington street and Bartlett street from Nineteenth street to Twenty-second street, by grading, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections which will be paid in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

3sept-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sewers.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,
THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,
for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell, along the center line of Page street from the sewer in Lagrange street to the alley lying 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street, and along said alley 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street, and the alley between Page and Moore street, from the center of Page street to the southeast line of Moore street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of George street from the terminus of sewer No. 224 to Lagrange street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Fifth street from Starr avenue to Cherry street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Oak street from Williams street to Nevada street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Michigan street from sewer No. 23 in Locust street to Elm street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of alley north of Vance street from sewer in Ewing street to Lenk street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of alley between Oswald and Platt street, from Fourth to Second street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Oak street from Nevada street to within 130 feet of the south boundary line of Starr avenue.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer three feet inside diameter and nine-inch shell, along the center line of Second street from the alley between Platt and Oswald street, thence in First street to Bridge street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of the alley between South street and Boyd street from the sewer in Stebbins street to a point 120 feet west of the west line of Langdon street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Wabash street from the sewer in Fifteenth street to a point 120 feet east of the east line of Division street.

Said work to be paid for in an assessment upon the lots and lands benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits, payable to the contractor or assigns one-half in ten days after the confirmation of the assessment and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections which will be paid in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

3sept-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Fulton Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,
THE 12TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,
for improving Fulton street from the paving in Bancroft street to the north gutter line of Webster street, by paving the central twenty-eight feet thereof with Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

3sept-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Toledo Natural Gas Trustees at their office, 408 Superior street, Toledo, Ohio, until 12 o'clock, noon, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1892,

for furnishing and setting, together with all necessary connections, enclosed under suitable buildings, to be erected on the main gas line, at such point as the Natural Gas Trustees may designate.

Six or more one hundred horse power boilers.

Two or more gas pumping engines, with twenty-four inch steam cylinders; twenty-four inch gas cylinders, and thirty-inch stroke.

One feed water heater, of suitable size.

Two or more boiler feed pumps.

One electric light plant of sufficient capacity to properly light said pumping station.

Also the drilling of one or more water wells, and the construction of a reservoir, or tanks, to contain the water necessary for the operation of the above pumping station.

Also such other machinery and appliances as may be necessary for the completion of such pumping station.

All bidders must furnish copies of plans and specifications, to be on file at the office of the Natural Gas Trustees.

The work bid for must be begun as soon as the contract is awarded, and bidders must specify time in which they will complete the work, which must be within sixty days from its commencement.

Bidders must guarantee a gas pumping station, complete and in operation, capable of delivering fifteen million cubic feet of natural gas per day, through a ten-inch pipe line, at the City of Toledo.

Bids will be received for part

IN THE WORLD TO COME.

While Poetry lives to dip her dainty brush,
In crumbling earth and variable sky,
She will by no means let a brook run dry,
A cloud at evening lose its tender flush,
More brilliant than it was upon the bush
Will be her gathered rose that cannot die,
The flash of her arrested butterfly,
Her hawthorne's whiteness and her holly's blush.

But when she bends her gaze on bower or glen
Of the celestial country, powerless,
For the first time her passion to express,
Who in her place will paint what meets her ken?
Who, if not Music, she who from excess
Of utterance may not speak her mind till then.

—Chautauquan.

Farm AND Garden

A Chapter on Cheese.

George A. Smith, New York state's dairy commissioner, has written the following interesting communication to the Rural New Yorker, on the cheese question:

After cautioning dairy people that the first essential to good cheese is good, clean milk, free from animal taint and barnyard odors, he says: The first thing after the milk is placed in the vat, is to gradually heat it up to a temperature of 80 degrees Fah. The heating is accompanied by careful stirring in order that it may be uniform all through, and also to keep the fat evenly distributed through the mass. When this point is reached, the milk should be carefully examined to determine its condition as to ripeness. This may be determined by the expert maker by the sense of smell, but very much the best way is by the use of what is termed the rennet test. For this each person can fix a rule for himself and note the time it takes a given quantity of milk to thicken with the use of a certain amount of rennet extract. The rule used by a large number of cheesemakers is eleven ounces of milk, in which is put one cubic centimeter of rennet extract. With this rule, when the milk is of a proper degree of ripeness, it should begin to thicken in about two minutes. This test is founded on the well-known fact that with the beginning of the development of acidity in the milk the activity of the rennet is increased. The object of ripening the milk before adding the rennet is to have a sufficient amount of acidity developed so that the curd will work along in good time and make a good, solid-cutting, well-flavored cheese.

The general principle underlying the manufacture of cheese depends primarily upon the action of the rennet in coagulating the casein of the milk, and in that way holding a larger portion of the fat. The sugar and albumen of the milk are principally carried off in this way. The rennet is principally obtained from the mucous surface of the fourth stomach of a suckling calf. It is preserved for use by carefully cleansing without washing it, and it is then rubbed with salt and dried. When wanted for use it is soaked in weak brine, and the liquid thus obtained is used to coagulate the milk.

When the latter is found to be in proper condition, sufficient of the rennet solution is added to cause the milk to begin to thicken in from 15 to 18 minutes. It is then allowed to stand until the curd is firm enough so that, by laying the back of the fingers and the hand on it next to the side of the vat and gently bearing it away, it will cleave off. For cutting the curd, knives containing several blades, about half an inch apart, are used. When cut, the curd is left in small cubes, each not more than half an inch in diameter. It is necessary to use every care that the pieces of curd may be even in size, so that the heat and rennet will act together and on all alike, producing an even curd, without which it is impossible to make fine cheese. The main loss of fat takes place in the process of cutting and handling immediately following. The globules of fat on the exposed surfaces are easily detached, hence the necessity of carefully handling not to mangle and bruise the curd, and thus increase the amount of fat lost.

The same authority continues: As soon as the curd is completely cut it is stirred very gently for ten or fifteen minutes until the outside of the pieces show the appearance of a slim film and the whey commences to separate freely from the curd. The latter is then gradually heated to a temperature of about 98 degrees Fahrenheit. During the process it is kept in constant but gentle agitation. The heating stimulates the action of the rennet, which shrinks the casein and expels the moisture from the kernels of curd. It is very important at this time that just the right amount of moisture should be separated from the curd. If too much is driven out there will be a loss in yield and a coarse, hard-textured cheese. On the other hand, too much moisture makes a cheese that cures too fast and which will get off flavor quickly, for the reason that the retention of too much moisture causes the conditions that are the most favorable to the development of the bacteria of putrefaction. When the curd has become sufficiently firm and dry, it is allowed to settle on the bottom of the vat and stand until there is a sufficient development of acid. To tell exactly when it is proper time to draw the whey from the curd, requires the best judgment of the maker, as it is one of the critical points in the manufacturing process. The most common test used to determine the proper time to draw off the whey is known as the hot-iron test. A portion of the curd is squeezed in the hand until partially dry, then placed against hot iron and carefully drawn away. If the curd sticks to the iron and is drawn out in fine threads about one-fourth of an inch long, the whey is generally ready to be drawn; if the threads are shorter, it is allowed to stand until a satisfactory test is obtained. The test is supposed to indicate the amount of lactic acid present.

After the whey is drawn from the curd the process of manufacture may be varied, one method of treatment making what is known as stirred-curd cheese, the other method a Cheddar cheese. In the stirred-curd process the acid development is carried farther in the whey before it is drawn off and afterwards the curd is kept stirred and the kernels kept apart until salted and put to press. In the Cheddar process after the whey has been drained from the curd, the latter is packed on the vat, leaving a little space in the center for the whey to drain off more readily. After a little time the curd is cut up in pieces convenient to handle and turned over from time to time to allow the whey to drain off more perfectly. When the curd becomes pretty well freed from whey the pieces are doubled and the process of doubling is continued at short intervals until the whole forms a compact pile. It is held there until the curd begins to feel mellow, and has a stringy, fibrous texture, when it is put through the curd mill to tear it to pieces so that it can be salted, after which it is put to press. With good milk, fine cheese can be made by either plan, but taking into account all the changing conditions the cheese maker must meet, I have no doubt the Cheddar plan is the safer.

The average amount of milk required to make a pound of cheese is a little over ten pounds. The best apparatus for a small dairy is a small self-heating vat—that is, a fire underneath the vat surrounded with water and connected with the water surrounding the vat. For the factory, a boiler and steam pipes connected with the vat are used.

The Future of the Farm.

It is a certainty that the future will witness some radical changes in the methods of growing crops on the farm, for already experiments have pointed out the fact that the farmers in this country can improve on the systems practiced at present, and not only is it possible to open new markets, but wider fields are before them. In the old world circumstances compel the farming classes to resort to every expedient in order to derive the largest amount from the least area of land, and as this country becomes more populous, and the area of land therefore proportionately restricted, the support of the consumers must be accomplished by greater production. Already an eminent scientist has given good reasons for the belief that but a decade will be necessary to witness the supply of wheat being sufficient for the needs of America only, but the fulfillment of the prediction should not be a cause for supposing that there will be a lack of food, as a greater variety of crops will be grown, and a larger production of many other articles than wheat will be secured.

In this country, in competitive contests, over 200 bushels of corn have been grown on one acre of land, and as many as 1,000 bushels of potatoes have been produced on experimental plots, both of which feats were accomplished by judicious cultivation and the liberal feeding of the soil with special fertilizers. If such crops could be grown by all farmers, the productive capacity of this country would be more than quadrupled; and yet it is possible to secure such yields when the soil is brought to that degree of fertility to which all soils can be brought, and which but requires the aid of intelligence to accomplish. Chemistry is the agent which is rapidly unfolding to the farmer the true condition of his soil, and it will aid him to cultivate less land and secure larger crops.

The growing of two plants where only one was grown before is a consummation sought by all progressive farmers. The time will come when the farmer will not cease his efforts to feed his crop by simply spreading the manure on the land where he plants his crop, but will continue to feed until maturity, and at the same time the land will be taxed to its utmost to produce a plant on every square foot of soil upon which some particular kinds may be grown. It is true that at present the farmer has not reached a condition so highly to be desired, but he is aiming to improve, and as there is no limit to improvement rapid progress will result. The experiment stations are demonstrating every year that farming is as yet but little more than primitive in certain respects, and the revelations made in these experiments will sooner or later effect a revolution in agriculture.—Philadelphia Record.

Introducing Queens.

When the young queens are laying, they can be introduced to colonies where they are needed. Mr. Allen, who has witten a book containing twenty-two years' experience in queen-raising, says that seventy-two hours should intervene between the removal of a queen and the introduction of another, but that sealed cells can be given at once. I have sometimes thought there was a difference in the disposition of bees, with reference to introducing cells. When I made a colony queenless and introduced a cell at the same time it was destroyed; but if I waited until they had built cells of their own it was respected. During the swarming time, if I had a hybrid colony come out, after a few days I would give it a mature cell taken from a choice Italian colony and it would soon emerge and destroy their cells and the colony would be re-queened with little work. It is not necessary to cut a hole in the comb and fasten in the cell, but simply put it between the combs, point downward. A few days since I imagined that a colony was queenless, but as I was very busy making nuclei I did not take time to investigate, but as I had a queen cell that I did not know what do with just then, I raised up the muslin cover from the combs and put the cell, point downwards, between the combs where it remained. In a few days I found the cell empty, and that it had not been destroyed, but the queen had emerged showing that the colony had been queenless.

Mr. Allen says that after a queen has been removed three days, or seventy-two hours, that a virgin queen can be introduced by thoroughly smoking the colony with tobacco smoke and letting the maiden queen run down from a feeding hole, closing the entrance with grass to keep in the fumes. The idea is to have all of the same scent. As I do not use tobacco, I will follow another way which he gives: Roll the virgin queen in a teacup of honey until she is covered, and drop her from the end of a spoon among the bees which will immediately remove the honey and accept her. In introducing a virgin queen there is more surety of its being a success when one very young, just from the cell or an hour old is used, than when a day or so old.

Queens are now sent to all parts of the world in the mails, and any person can change a colony to any other variety by introducing a queen. It costs only a few cents to send a queen by mail, while a colony sent by express would be a much greater expense and risk. The queens sent by breeders through the mails are accompanied with printed directions describing how to introduce them, and they should be followed to the letter.—Prairie Farmer.

The Silo.

Henry Talcott, an Ohio dairyman, in an article on the silo in Farm and Fireside, says that he can grow the ensilage and clover hay which, with pasture, will feed a cow one year for $15. He says: "The cost of my Guernsey cows' rich milk, of which only from 16 to 18 pounds are required to make a pound of butter, does not reach 1 per cent. per quart, while Holstein and Ayshire cows' milk will not cost over one-half to three-fourths of a cent per quart, which weighs 2 pounds. The best butter made in the world need not cost 10 cents per pound, and the best full-cream cheese need not cost over 5 cents per pound, if made from ensilage-fed cows in winter and pasture grasses in summer. The farmer in this age of competition, is bound to produce for less or go to the wall. He has no excuse for waste or extravagance on the farm; he is not justified in committing it. He should no longer waste time and money to husk and dry corn for cattle feed; and then shell it and haul to mill, and give one-eighth or one-tenth of it to the miller for toll, for cattle feed. There is no earthly use to try to produce milk on the farm with high-priced ground feed of any kind, bran, shorts, oil meal, or cotton seed meal. It is only permissible to do so to fatten cattle speedily for the butcher's block. Nothing is needed but good, well matured corn ensilage, clover hay and fresh pasture grass to produce milk, butter or cheese in a sensible and practical manner.

Notes From Farm Exchanges.

Turkeys will thrive better and make a better growth if they can be given a free range, at least till cold weather.

It is said that in firm land the frost will go much deeper than in land that is loose. As it is desirable that the frost should go deep it would appear very advantageous to have the land as firm as possible.

One noted wheat-grower says that for wheat he wants the ground fine and firm, and that there is little or no danger of having the ground too fine.

Three essentials for successful wheat growing are good drainage, good tillage and good seed.

Corn is a grass—the most gigantic and useful of the entire family. The name Zea, from the Greek Zeia, grain, is indicative of its nutritive quality, while the specific name mays or mahiz, a Haytian term, means bread or staff of life.

Old strawberry beds are especially subject to blight and all the other fruit diseases. It pays to renew the beds often. But to lessen the danger from blight, burn the beds over in the fall.

A correspondent says he never had such nice celery as last year, when the bleaching was done by wrapping the plants loosely in paper, adding more as they grew out at the top, and transferring them to the cellar late in the fall, with the protection still on.—Practical Farmer.

There are still men that will stand up in convention and say that it makes no difference how little butter-fat there is in the milk from which cheese is made. Yet that very cheese is gradually losing its place in the market and "has begun with shame to take the lowest place."

Twenty-two acres of land are needed to sustain a man on flesh meat, while the same amount of land under wheat feeds 42 people, under oats 88 people, under potatoes, Indian corn and rice 176 people, and under the plantain or bread-fruit tree 6,000 people.

Make an experiment in drainage by tile, draining thoroughly the wettest and heaviest acre on the farm. Then grow a crop of clover, follow it with wheat, and see if the increased yield does not pay back a large interest on the cost of drainage.

Onion seed may be sown in the fall to form small onions or sets. The onions are allowed to grow without thinning and should stand thickly so as not to form large bulbs. When perfectly ripe they are taken up, dried off and stored to be planted out the next spring. They will then produce the largest, finest tubers or may be sold for bunch onions.

Butter and eggs are oftener the ready money products of the farm than anything else. They usually pay—to some extent; but if better methods were observed in handling the milk and in making the butter, and if more care were taken of the poultry, the profit could in many instances be doubled.

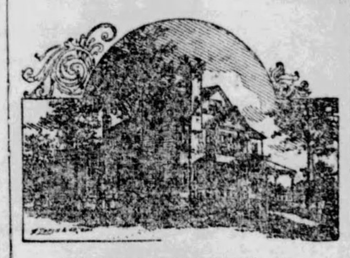
Brown rot or gray rot of the grape, also sometimes known as downy mildew, is due to a fungus which forms in warm, wet weather. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture or ammonia carbonate is a sure cure. The vines should be sprayed every 15 days from the 1st of July till the fruit begins to turn blue.

TWO LETTERS FROM A LADY

Mrs. Burnside, Addison, N. Y., writes November 17. I received your medicine and it has relieved me of a long suffering. Enclosed find $2.00, please send me a bottle of Catholicon and Cleansing Wash. January 6th, she writes, DR. MARCHISI: The two bottles have made me feel so well that I will not require any more. They cost me $2.00 but were worth $10.00. Many thanks and a Happy New Year to you. God bless you. You will hear from other ladies in this vicinity. Yours truly, MRS. BURNSIDE.

Dr. Marchisi's **UTERINE CATHOLICON and CLEANSING WASH** cures every form of Female Complaints, Ovarian troubles, Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, Leucorrhœa, Inflamation, Kidney Complaints, etc. On receipt of your Post Office and Express address, I will send (**Two**) trial bottles **FREE** and prove its great merits

Dr. J. B. MARCHISI,
35 GENESSE STREET, UTICA, N. Y.



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Ypsilanti is noted as one of the most beautiful cities of Michigan, and is a favorite health resort. It is upon the Michigan Central, and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, thirty miles west of Detroit, and forty miles northwest of Toledo.

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YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.

An agent of the Keeley Institute is located in Toledo who will be glad to give any information and furnish literature to parties interested in the treatment, also will give names and addresses of a number of gentlemen who have been cured themselves and are willing to help others. Address Agent Keeley Institute, Hotel Hamilton, or 706 Madison street.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

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BEST LINE CHICAGO TO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

THE ONLY CURE

For Nervous Prostration, Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Insomnia Pain in the Back, Cold Hands or Feet, Bad Circulation, Blue Lines under the Eyes, Pimples and all other Nervous or Blood Diseases in either sex. They make new healthy blood restore the Nervous System, and bring the roseate flush of health to the FADED cheek. Sufferers from Derangement of the Nerves, Impure Blood or Past Errors, should at once take DR. HOBB'S Nerve Tonic Pills, the Great Life Restorer. 50 cents a vial. For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail.

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HOBB'S MEDICINE CO.,
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now organizing for the Fall Campaign should write us for our Illustrated Catalogue and Special Prices.

Our Drums are usually for sale by your local *Music Dealer. Do not accept any other make;* ours are known by *their tone* and by *our card* inside the drums.

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ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL FURNITURE.
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Positively cure Sick-headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Colds and General debility. 40 to the bottle. Sugar coated. Easy to take. Do not gripe nor sicken the stomach. Sold by druggists. Price 25c. Reliable and economical. Sample dose free.

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WEAK MEN CURED.
NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE.
NO STOMACH DRUGGING.
Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 69, ALBION, MICH.

TRADE GALE MARK. Buy ONLY "GALE" REPAIRS GENUINE for Gale Plows and other goods. This trade mark will tell the story. *Look for it.* None are genuine without it. They last longer, work better, and are made from the original patterns, which insures a perfect fit. GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.

WEAK MEN
INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address with stamp.
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CINCINNATI TO ST AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA
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CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED BY DR. SNYDER,
THE SUCCESSFUL OBESITY SPECIALIST

Mrs. L. M. Campbell, Argyle, Wis., before and after treatment by Dr. Snyder.

Testimonial of Editor Chas. F. Bone, Rice Lake Wis.

"As is well known to a large number of our friends, we have been under the treatment of Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, the celebrated specialist of Chicago, since the 18th of January, 1892, for obesity, with very gratifying results, as the following statement of weight and measurements before and after 60 days' treatment will show:

	Before.	After.	Loss.
Weight,	345 lbs....	279 pounds...	66 lbs
Chest,	55 1-2 in....	44 inches...	11 1-2 in
Waist,	60 1-2 in....	45 inches...	15 1-2 in
Hips,	66 in....	46 inches...	20 in

"All the time we have attended to our regular business, suffered no inconvenience whatever and have been improving every day. We would advise all afflicted with obesity to write to Dr. Snyder. We will be pleased to answer all letters of inquiry where stamp is inclosed."—Rice Lake (Wis.) Times, April 1, 1892.

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Confidential. Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars call, or address with 6c in stamps.
DR. O. W. F. SNYDER,
McVICKER'S THEATRE BLDG., CHICAGO

ROYAL AND CHAMPION."

Ask your grocer for either of the above. If he does not keep it in stock tell him you must and will have it, for it is the

BEST FLOUR

in the market to-day. Manufactured by

McCONNELL & CO
ST. CLAIR STREET. 'PHONE 750.

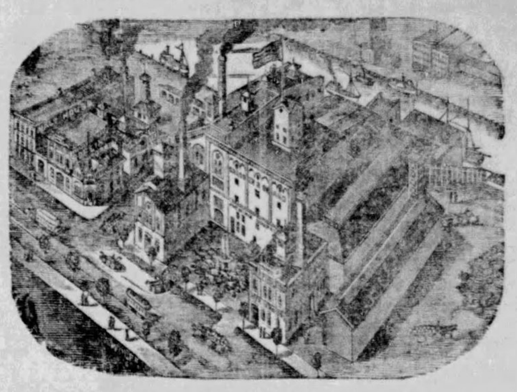
L. S. BAUMGARDNER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS
Notions, Hosiery, Furnishing Goods,
Pants, Shirts and Overalls.

Sole Agents for the United States of the Celebrated
TRI-STATE CARPET WARPS, White and Colors.
TRI-STATE CANTON FLANNELS, Bleached, unbleached, colors.
TRISTATE 36-INCH SHEETINGS
TRI-STATE 30-INCH SHIRTINGS.
Orders solicited and promptly filled and shipped

L.S. Baumgardner & Co.,
224 and 226 Summit St., Toledo.

OH, IF I ONLY HAD HER
Complexion! Why, it is easily obtained. Use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.
ESTABLISHED 1862. INCORPORATED 1874
THE GRASSER & BRAND BREWING COMPANY



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IN THE
Carpet Business!
With the Newest Patterns while we also
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In Draperies, Art Squares and Rugs.
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WE HAVE
3,000,000 Lbs. of Binding Twine
Patent Silver, Sisal, Standard, Standard Mixed, Standard Manilla, Manilla and Pure Manilla.

We will be well supplied with twine during harvest and can fill orders promptly at bottom prices on the market.
Write for prices.

The M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Co.
WATER STREET.

"Alahuma Subahana Lin."
And with these words the grandeur and magnificence splendor of the Moorish kingdom was ended, but its beauty and elegance of
HILLEBRAND BROS'. FURNITURE
still remains.
636 St. ST. CLAIR ST. TOLEDO, O

LONG'S BREAKFAST FLOUR.

RED LABEL.

Is simply a PERFECT FOOD in GRIDDLE CAKES, Waffles, Muffins or Gems. It is one of the BEST SUMMER foods ever originated for CHILDREN and WOMEN, it is NOURISHING and SATISFYING and is the QUICKEST and most EASILY served breakfast that a TIRED or HURRIED woman can get. Make a batter with COLD SWEET MILK, have your griddles hot and breakfast is ready. Use no EGGS, SALT, SODA, BAKING POWDER, YEAST, Cream Tartar or Sweetening of any kind. The MOST PERFECT food of this century for a DYSPEPTIC or DELICATE stomach. Ask your GROCER for LONG'S BREAKFAST FLOUR, RED LABEL, in TWO and FOUR POUND CARTONS.

CHARLES T. LONG & CO.,
HAMILTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

LONG'S BISCUIT FLOUR.

BLUE LABEL.

For the MOST DELICIOUS HOT BISCUIT at a MOMENTS NOTICE without the use of BAKING POWDER, SALT, SODA, YEAST, CREAM TARTAR, or sweeting of any kind, try LONG'S BISCUIT FLOUR. For STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE, APPLE DUMPLING, or CHICKEN POT PIE DOUGH it is a revelation to expert cooks. No MEASURING, no GUESSING; the Flour is ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN in its work. For BAKED or STEAMED puddings, LAYER or SOLID Cake it is perfect, or for any baking that requires a RAISED or LIGHT dough it is the best Flour ever offered. If it has been your habit to make Biscuit with Baking Powder and Flour mixed, try Long's Biscuit Flour for Biscuit, the directions are very simple, make soft DOUGH with sweet milk rub in a little shortning, use no SALT, SODA, BAKING POWDER, YEAST, Cream Tartar or sweetening of any kind. Ask your GROCER for LONG'S BISCUIT FLOUR, BLUE LABEL, in two and four pound Cartons.

CHARLES T. LONG & CO.,
HAMILTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

LONG'S BEST BROWN BREAD. FLOUR.

ORANGE LABEL.

We MILL the BEST BROWN BREAD Flour in the world; it is the CLEANEST, PUREST and BEST product of the WHOLE WHEAT. We pack this Flour in FIVE POUND CARTONS LABELED and SEALED under a UNITED STATES TRADE MARK, and consumers who buy this SEALED PACKAGE will know they are getting LONG'S BEST BROWN BREAD FLOUR. It is not PREPARED or LEAVENED, it is for making a PLAIN BROWN LOAF raised with yeast sponge, or BOSTON BROWN BREAD raised with sour milk and soda. We have no ELABORATE SCIENTIFIC reason why you should use our flour. You have your own reasons for wanting BROWN BREAD. Our business is to furnish LONG'S BEST BROWN BREAD Flour as an article of ABSOLUTE PERFECTION. WE DO THIS, and on our simple statement of the above facts ask for your patronage. Ask your GROCER for LONG'S BEST BROWN BREAD FLOUR, ORANGE LABEL, in FIVE POUND CARTONS.

CHARLES T. LONG & CO.,
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The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN CAPACITY of news agent on railroad trains. Apply to Union News Co., Pennsylvania Depot. 249

WANTED—A GOOD BOY WHO UNDERstands delivering, at 1116 Adams. 248

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE Cook Flour Bin and Sieve; big inducements. Call at exhibit Main Building, Fair Grounds. 7sept3

WANTED—MAN TO COLLECT AND solicit; small bond. Rooms 5 and 6, Blade Building. 6sept2p

WANTED—BOY AT L. STRASBURGE'S Shoe Store, 341 Summit street. 8sep3

WANTED—NO. 1 WHITE BARBER, AT once, 516 Front street, East Toledo. 8sept6

WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSINESS man who understands the tea, coffee and spice or grocery business; a rare chance for the right party. Address J. 30, Bee office. 8sept6p

WANTED—BARBER AT 1013 CHERRY street. 251

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 17 YEARS old for general work; must live with parents; German preferred. Chas. Ballard, 609 Adams street. 249

WANTED—A DELIVERY BOY AT 839 Summit street. 249

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 528 Bush street. 6sept3

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must come well recommended. Apply 1457 Huron street. 249

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; NO WASHing; wages $4 per week. Apply with references, at 1835 Collingwood avenue. 249

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS to work one hour each meal for their board. Inquire immediately at the Criterion Restaurant, 510 Cherry street. 250

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; no other need apply. 827 South Erie street. 250

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SHORT ORDER cook at Sitterley's. 250

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 2140 Franklin avenue. 6sept3

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Mrs. Geo. F. Colby, 2019 Erie street, 3rd house below Galena. 250

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 726 Superior street. 249

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON, 3 dining room girls. 6sept3

WANTED—GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR kitchen work at the Oliver House. 1sept3

GOOD WASHER AND IRONER WANTED at once. Apply 1804 Monroe street. 7sept2

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC LADY TO solicit; $2.50 per day guaranteed. Address Lock Box 472, Toledo, O. 7sept3

WANTED—TWO APPRENTICE GIRLS for dressmaking. Call at 341 Summit street. 7sept3

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German preferred. Apply to Mrs. A. E. Scott, 721 Ontario street. 251

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, with references, for general housework in family of three grown persons; wages $4 per week. Apply at once. Mrs. A. E. Lang, 2268 Ashland, Ohio. 251

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 2045 Franklin avenue. 8sept3

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of two; good cook and laundress. Apply, with references, No. 340 Irving street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1702 Monroe street, corner 17th. 251

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; also woman for washing and ironing. Apply at once 2344 Monroe street, between Collingwood and Parkwood avenues. 6sept3

WANTED—FIRST CLASS FEMALE cook, 501 Summit street. 7sept3

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL IN FAMILY of two at 806 Jefferson street. Apply in the morning. 251

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework. Immediately. Apply to Mrs. M. B. Gore, 525 Broadway, city. 248

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of only 3; good wages. Apply at Savings Bank, 338 Summit street, between 9 and 12 or 2 and 3, or at 830 Superior street in evening. 6sept3

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 2118 Franklin avenue. 3sept6

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. MRS. C. F. Adams, 1918 Madison street. 3sept3

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL. APPLY 1315 Adams street. 249

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family, good wages. Apply 1315 Adams street. 249

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages; small family. Enquire at No. 2046 Fulton street; call mornings. 5sept3

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27febly

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 11auglm-p

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually, with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 3septlm-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24octlyr

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE only, in large or small amounts at low rate of interest; can arrange to make partial payments if desired. 512 Madison street. T. S. Merrill. 30auglyr

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 2 Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 10may-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—ABOUT OCT. 1ST, A NICE residence on Hewey street, directly in rear of mine; price $25 per month. Isaac D. Smead. 29aug-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE 1949 VERMONT avenue, for rent; carpets for sale. Enquire at house, between 9 and 12, mornings only. 1sep16p

FOR RENT—TWO STORY BRICK house nine rooms, Indiana avenue, near Lenk street, with every facility, water, gas and street car service; rent low to a good and careful tenant. Apply 629 Indiana avenue, west of Lenk. 3sept-tf

FOR RENT—LARGE BRICK HOUSE OF ten rooms; water, gas, and natural gas connections. No. 1818 Adams street; rent $33.33 per month; key at Drug Store corner Adams and Warren streets. D. C. Hart, Agent. 30aug-tf

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS; salary or commission; steady work; prompt pay. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 22july-to-Oct-10

AGENTS WANTED—DON'T LET THE grass grow under your feet. If you are out of a job call on us and take out a line of our goods and canvass. If you have got backbone you will make good wages, and your efforts to help yourself will soon bring you just the job you wanted if it does not suit. C. F. Adams Co., W. F. Adams, Manager, 424 Adams street. 26augdp

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HOTEL, RESTAURANT and saloon; reason for selling, sickness. Enquire 601 Lafayette street. 31augdp

FOR SALE—A GRAND OPENING offered; will sell furnishings and lease of a fine paying hotel of 25 rooms in Ashland, Ohio, well furnished; a first-class $2 a day house. Eli A. Stark, Prop., Ashland, Ohio. 2sept3

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP BUGGY, piano box, end spring, in good condition; has had best of care; can be seen at 1701 Broadway. 3sept6p

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HORSE 8 YEARS old; weight 1,200; sound and gentle; also surrey and single buggy, little used; price $300; cost $550; will take good note, 1 year's time, 6 per cent. interest. Call or address 2108 Collingwood avenue, Toledo, O. 5sept6

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE ON JEFferson; 2 five-roomed houses on Shepler street; fine lots in Fair Ground, Ransom's, Rose Hill and World's Fair (near Raymer school, East Toledo,) additions. Enquire 35 Law Building. 7sept2p

FOR SALE—FINE NEW HOUSE, 11 large rooms, all modern conveniences, on Scottwood avenue, near Belt Line, asphalt pavement; lot 50, 100 or 150 feet front, as desired. Enquire at 35 Law Building. 7sept2p

WANTED—SALESLADY; MUST HAVE good figure; also one lady bookkeeper; reference required. Address Bee 34, Bee office. 7sept2

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND TWOseated buggy; will be sold at a sacrifice, owner having no use for it; also a delivery wagon. Can be seen at John Spohn's paint shop, 25 Erie, between Monroe and Washington street. 6sept6p

FOR SALE—PNEUMATIC BICYCLE—Good as new, cheap for cash. Apply to or address G. H. Davis, Bee News Room. 8sept2p

FOR SALE—THE SMALL MACHINE shop of Antony Abraham, No. 427 St. Clair street; will sell cheap. Call at shop for information. 8sept3p

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MY 8-ROOM, TWOstory frame residence on Oakwood avenue, near Collingwood and Monroe street; possession given immediately. Henry Nellis, at The Model Clothing House. 2sept6p

FOR SALE—BICYCLE, AN A. NO. 1 wheel which cost when new $145; will sell at a bargain. This is to-day a better wheel for general purposes than many in market; can be seen at Hansen's office, corner Jefferson and St. Clair streets. 1sept12p

DOMESTIC BAKERY AND CONFECtionery for sale in Toledo; good location; first class cash trade; will sell reasonable on account of poor health. Apply at the bakery, 603 Bridge street, East Toledo. 25aug12

FOR SALE—PIANO—HALLET & DAVIS square grand piano. Enquire 432 11th street. 6sept6p

DRUG STOCK WITH PROPERTY FOR sale on easy terms, in a lively Indiana town of 400 inhabinants. For particulars, address Lock Box No. 4, Rockfield, Ind. 27aug6

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON MAPLEwood, on the west side, between Virginia street and Delaware avenue. Enquire B. F. Wade, St. Clair street. 20july-tf

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—WE ARE authorized to sell two lots on Niagara street, near Buckeye, cheap for cash, each 33x105. Chas. J. Kirschner & Co. 23aug12

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT RESIdence on the corner of 22nd and Madison streets, lately the home of M. J. Enright. Enquire of Scribner & Hurd. 22aug-tf

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON MAPLEwood at $25 per foot, on the west side, between Virginia street and Delaware avenue. Enquire B. F. Wade, St. Clair street. 20july-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6aprly

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUMPS OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED and made good as new; also new pumps put in wells or cisterns, at lowest prices. Send postal to W. B. Parker, 609 Segur avenue, or phone 734. 25aug12p

WANTED—A SECOND HAND LATHE; must be in good condition. Address Roth & Friedman, corner St. Clair and Oak street. 6sept6

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM; MUST be near business portion of city. Address 625 St. Clair street. Dick Heyne. 8sept2p

WANTED — ANY ONE THAT IS troubled with rheumatism can save dollars in money and time by calling at 1618 Adams street, on D. Cass. Information free. 8sept6p

WANTED—ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping. Address J. 32, care Bee office. 8sept3

IF YOU HAVE BUT LITTLE MONEY and need good wearing shoes you will do well to go to H. Egley's reduction sale of shoes. You can save money. 117 Summit. Summit street. 6sept2

AUCTION—MARKET SPACE — SATURday, Sept. 10, 10 a. m.; 20 carpets and a full line of household furniture. W. G. Alexander, Auctioneer. 7sept3

THE MATHIAS ORCHESTRA WILL meet at their room, Chamber of Commerce, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 7, at 8 o'clock. 6sept2p

GRAND SALOON OPENING, SATURday, Sept. 10th, corner Locust and Dexter streets. Everybody invited. Free lunch and good music. S. Washneck, Prop. 1sept6p

THE AUBURNDALE REAL ESTATE office is now located opposite the postoffice, where I am better prepared than ever to show Auburndale property. John T. Kellogg, Auburndale, Ohio. 12auglm-p

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288. C. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 8dec-tf

STATES & THOMAN, ARCHITECTS, Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans and specifications and details furnished on short notice. june-29-to-jan-15-'93

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — POCKETBOOK CONTAINING set of diamond earrings and gas receipt, with owner's name and address. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward. 3sept4p

LOST—DRAWINGS—A. A. TOBEY, while coming in from Auburndale on Monroe street, day before yesterday, lost a roll of mechanical drawings; anyone who may have found them and will leave them at the Boody House Drug Store will be rewarded. 8sept3

LOST — POCKETBOOK CONTAINING set of diamond earrings and gas receipt, with owner's name and address. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward. 8sept3p

LOST—MONDAY, A WALKING CANE in front or near my house, 1014 Superior street. Finder please return and receive a reward. M. M. Eppstein. 6sept2

FOUND—PENSION CERTIFICATE NO. 756661, in favor of Antony Terrbow. Owner can have same by calling at Bee office and paying for this advertisement. 5sept2

ROOMS FOR RENT.

UNFURNISHED ROOM WANTED BY lady attending Steadman College. Address, stating price and location, Steadman College, corner Summit and Adams streets. 7sept2p

FOR RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, A neatly furnished front room, with or without board; heat, light, etc.; price reasonable; two young men preferred. 219 12th street, between Madison and Jefferson streets. 8sept3p

FOR RENT—FURNISHED BACK ROOM on second floor, with all modern conveniences. Inquire 707 Madison street. 8sept6p

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, bath, etc.; all modern conveniences, for gentleman only. Apply 917 Madison. 7sept-tf

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Inquire 432 11th street. 6sept6p

FOR RENT—BY NOV. 1ST, 1892, TWO new store rooms, 20x80 feet, well finished. Address W. T. Mapel, Columbus Grove, Ohio. 6sept6p

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, use of bath, on same floor, both gases. Call at 445 12th street, between Adams and Oak. 3sept6p

FOR RENT—AT THE CORNER OF Detroit avenue and Germania street, three nice store rooms; one suitable for meat market, another for grocery and the third for dry goods or boots and shoes; can be made into one store if desired; good location for general stock; fine plate glass fronts; stores new and in first class condition; large barn on the rear of lot. Inquire of owner, Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street. 28apr-tf

A Philadelphia publisher has issued a little book containing 731 variations of the mosquito's bill joke to sell at the New Jersey summer resorts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

FOR SALE—$20,000 STOCK OF THE Findlay Brewing Co. Enquire of M. M. Eppstein, 1014 Superior street. 19aug-tf

WANTED—SITUATION BY MIDDLEaged lady to do general housework; 8 or 9 years experience. Address Lizzie, 714 East Broad street, Columbus, Ohio. 249

WANTED—BY TWO ELDERLY LADIES, two rooms with board. Address J. 31, Bee office. 8sept3

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG woman as clerk or do office work. Address Ida Warwick, 509 Locust street. 251

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook; no objections to going out of city; best of references. Address 223 Missouri street. 249

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged man as gentleman's hostler; can give best of reference. Address W. H. Taylor, care New York House. 7sept3

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING AND MENding. Call or address E. P., 1048 Oak street. 250

SITUATION WANTED — BY GOOD blacksmith on light new platform spring wagons and repairing; good, steady, sober man. Address C. A. T., 998 Delaware avenue, Columbus, Ohio. 250

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—A SOBER, industrious, married man wants employment as engineer; 9 years experience; 3 years burned oil; or any other work in shop. For good recommendations and particulars call at 705 Adams street. 249

WANTED—SITUATION AS DELIVERY and collecting agent for a good firm; must have plenty of work. Call on or address Room 41, St. James Hotel. 6sept3

TWO WIDOW LADIES DESIRE DAY work, washing and ironing, regular places. Call or address 553 Wisconsin street, upstairs. 249

WANTED—SITUATION AS COLLECTOR by experienced man; can give bond if wanted. Address J. 28, Bee office. 248

WANTED—SITUATION AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper by a young lady graduate in bookkeeping, but no experience. Address M. L., care Bee office. 3sept3

WANTED—REGISTERED PHARMACIST desires a situation; six years experience. Address for particulars, J. 24, Bee office. 244

THE WAITING EARTH.

Mars still rides near the awe-hushed earth,
The moon grows fast to full;
The constellations are on hand,
From Scorpio to the Bull.
The planets Saturn, Jupiter,
Take up good places nigh,
While expectation seems to reign
In all that throng the sky.

Great Mississippi slacks his speed,
He's scarce inclined to flow,
As if like everybody else
He'd like to watch the "go."
The autumn winds are still just there,
The breeze lifts back from sea,
The very leaves peep waiting thro'
The branches of the tree.

And whence this halt in nature's march?
Why from mount, beach and dowa
The erewhile worn vacationist
Trains wildly back to town?
Why throbs the nation's heart so strange,
Life's common course forgot—
Elections, politics and such,
As though these things were not?

Gaze southward where the mighty son
Of Boston's classic state
Is sworn to pulverize the man
Hailed from the Golden Gate.
Expect not Earth her marked-out way
In proper style to go
Till John knocks Jim or Jim knocks John
In the Gulf of Mexico.
—Philadelphia Times.

LEMON'S LUCK.

"Do you see that pile of tailings?" and the tall, gaunt and grizzled miner knocked the ashes from a small, black pipe, and with this indicated an immense quantity of mining debris which the stage was approaching. "Yes, it looks as though a monitor had been turned loose up in the canyon."

"You are right thar, stranger, and the tailings have kivered up one of the richest spots in all California. It's nigh 40 years since Big George, Red Horse, Little Mike and I struck pay gravel on this crick, and in one day panned out $750. It wasn't much of a trick in them times to make $40 or $50 a day, for every little gulch, flat, bar and ravine was rich in gold. It didn't take long for others to hear of our strike, and in less than a month 500 men were at work within a mile of there. It was a lively camp, stranger, and thar was more drinking, gambling, fighting and shooting on Saturday night and Sunday than in any other camp on the Feather."

"It must have been a wide-awake place," I observed.

"Wide-awake is no name for it; it was just red-hot and no mistake. Why, we had 10 saloons within six days; run one fellow out of camp the first Sunday; two men were killed the same day, and we hanged one fellow within a fortnight. You bet your life it was a wide-awake camp."

A turn in the road brought us within sight of a black and frowning lava-topped hill, at the base of which a large quantity of mining debris was piled. "That's Lemon's Hill," said the tall miner, pointing a toil-hardened hand toward the elevation, "and thar was more gold dug from that spot than any 10 mules in the state could pack."

"The owner was a lucky man," said I.

"He was greener about mines than a bar cub about flying a kite," answered the gaunt miner, putting the black pipe in his pocket and looking back toward the hill we were rapidly passing. "It was just sheer fool luck that he struck pay gravel under that hill. He was always studying the rocks and you could never meet him without he had a piece of quartz, limestone, lava, granite or some other blamed rock in his pocket. He never used to carouse and have a jolly time with the boys though he liked fun as well as anybody, but he spent every Sunday climbing the hills and poking and prying among the ledges, and it was as dull as a sermon to hear him tell about the thickness of the layers and how this rock was made and how that one was formed and how thick the layers were, or some other nonsense of that kind."

"He must have been a geologist?"

"Yes, or some other gist, leastways he was always talking about the formation of the country, and telling about the time old Shasta and Lassen Butte were both great volcanoes and that the whole country from their summits clar down to the Sacramento valley was kivered with red-hot lava. That wasn't his biggest fool idea either, for he used to declare that at one time the cricks didn't run as they do now, and that thar was old channels under this lava that was as full of gold as an Apache Indian is of devilment.

"This studying the rocks and pretending to tell how old they were didn't do him any good that we could see, for he couldn't find pay dirt any better than Ben Saudowski or Bolivar Johnson who couldn't tell a piece of slate rock from a chunck of limestone.

"'Faith,' said little Mike, 'it was better to dig the gold from the prisent channels than to fool away your time looking after thim that ran here when yonder mountains were smoking hot wid melted lava.'

"'But, said Lemon, 'when I do strike one of these old channels I will get gold by the bucketful.'

"'It's too much like hunting the pot of gold at the ind of the rainbow,' answered Mike. 'I'd rather get me gold by the spoonful day by day than to take the chances of finding one of your old channels and get it by the bucketful.'

"For all we could say Lemon kept prospecting around the country instead of getting in on the crick and finally began to run a drift right under the old lava hill. Why, my friend, thar was no more signs of gravel thar than on the face of yonder limestone cliff," pointing to a huge mass of smooth, dark limestone where not a pebble was to be seen.

"We tried to talk him out of the idea, for we were dead sure he wouldn't find anything, but he was as obstinate as a pack mule in a snow bank and swore that he'd run a drift under thar far enough to strike pay dirt if it took him a year.

"We 'lowed that he would soon get sick of his job, but he stuck to it just like a jay-bird filling a hole with acorns when the frost is on the ground and the wind is blowing up sharp in the fall. Before hot weather set in he had the tunnel in a long distance, but had not found a channel.

"Early in the summer a family came to the crick that had a mighty nice-looking grown up gal. Her eyes were as dark as a bit of black lava whar the water is a-playing and dashing over it, while her cheeks were as red as a snow plant in spring time. She loved books and flowers and birds, and was willing to listen to Lemon when he talked about serpentine or sandstone or mica-slate, and that captured his heart at once. He called his mine the Gold Bank, but thar was no more gold in it than thar is ice in the Feather during a hot spell in June. We nicknamed it Lemon's Luck jist for fun, for we knew how the thing would end and that he'd never strike a color. It wasn't a long spell till the gal with the red cheeks and the black eyes liked John, for he was a good-looking and smart young feller, if he hadn't been such a fool about rocks, and about Christmas thar was a wedding. It was the first wedding ever on the crick, and we celebrated it in California style. Thar were about 40 of us invited and the old woman got up a dinner that beat anything in the state. Not chicken fixings, but good, square, honest grub, and lots of it. Little Mike shot two dozen of the finest grouse that ever came into camp, Big George toted home a fat deer he had killed, Red Horse brought in four or five dozen quail, Bolivar Johnson and his partner Ben Sadowski each shot an antelope in the foothills, while Billy Patterson—his real name was Smith, but there were so many Smiths that we could not keep run of them, so we christened one Billy Patterson and one Andrew Jackson, and then called him Andy for short—and I went up on the mountain back of Shore's Hill and shot the fattest young bar that was ever killed in the diggins. Thar was no end to the bar steaks, venison roast, quail potpie and antelope, grouse and cottontail, that we got away with that day. Thar was enough for a hundred, but we were good eaters, and it pleased the women folks to see us stow away the grub they had cooked. After the wedding thar was a dance. Only six women to a hundred men; but them women were clippers, and kept on the floor till day light.

"After the wedding John settled down to hard work, for he was anxious to find the old channel and get some gold. You see as long as he was single-handed he could hustle around three days for grub and then work the other three in his claim, but after he got spliced thar was more grub to get and things for the house, so it kep him skirmishing around as lively as a mustang for fodder in the fall, when the bunch grass is kivered up with snow. This sorter worried and fretted him, for he had set his heart on striking a pay streak, and it was like a man leaving a game when he is dead sure that each turn of a card will bring him a winning. We never 'lowed he would find a cent, so were in hopes he'd quit the old hill and come down on the crick whar we knew thar was gold.

"Along in the spring he got in debt to Bill McShane, who owned the store, and to Sam Blakemore, who run the butcher-shop, and when they began to hurry him up a little he was downright worried and was sour and cross, though he was usually the best natured fellow in the camp. The boys joked and joshed him a good deal about the Gold Bank, and this annoyed him considerably, so he stayed away from us and worked almost night and day in the tunnel.

"Some began to think he was not quite right in his head, for the diggins were still fair, and he could have made some money a'ong the crick.

"One day when the buckeyes were a blooming and the green-oak put on its greenest leaves, Big George and I were a-working about 200 yards from the hill on a new spot we had struck, when we heard a woman scream up nigh the Gold Bank.

"We dropped our shovels and tore up through the brush to see what was up, and a dozen others that was within hearing was thar about as soon as we were. It was Lemon's wife, and she was just wringing her hands, and crying and saying, 'Poor Dick, poor Dick! He's buried in the tunnel!' It made us feel mighty bad to see her sitting thar a-crying and wringing her hands and saying 'poor Dick' in such a sad, heart-breaking way. We ran back and got our picks and shovels and in 10 minutes a party was at work digging for the body, for the earth had caved and killed him.

"We took turns and worked like men at a fire or a wreck or when somebody's life is in danger. The shovels were kept a-going faster than I ever saw them before or since, for we were all young and strong as horses. After half an hour Billy Patterson heard a faint groan and called out excitedly, 'Boys, Lemon ain't killed!' 'Sh,' said I, 'don't let on so his wife will know, for he ain't out yet and the top is liable to come down any minute.' We passed the word, however, to the men along the line, and if you ever saw dirt fly it was right then and thar. We were a-working for two of 'em, him and her, for I'll swear, stranger, that if we had brought Lemon out dead I believe it would have killed his wife.

"In about 10 minutes we reached him, and found that a big rock had mashed his leg, but this had kept the dirt from smothering him. It took us quite a bit to dig him out, but we did it at last and then carried him home. While we were getting him into the house and on the bed we all noticed how neat and trim things were, and when we saw that woman take the poor fellow's head on her lap and just cry like a baby, we thought it worth a broken leg or even a broken neck to have a woman think that much of a chap. Sandy Dick straddled his horse and rode over to Dixey Canyon, whar thar was a doctor, while we did the best we could to make Lemon comfortable. When the doctor came he shook his head, said it was a bad case, and, while he might get over it, that it would be two or three months before he could get around again.

"Lemon had stood it first-rate till then, a-joking the boys and making light of his hurts, but when the doctor said this he turned as white as a sheet and almost fainted."

"The pain must have been pretty severe," I said.

"Pain," was the gaunt miner's answer, "why, that feller had the grit of a badger, and if every bone he had in him had been broken he never would have whimpered."

"What made him feel so bad then?" I asked.

"You see, after leaving a couple of the boys to stay with him till night, we all went back to work; but about 7 o'clock a lot of us met in Dad Morley's saloon—"

"What has this to do with Lemon?" I asked, wondering what the miner had in view.

"Just wait a bit and I will explain. While we were getting a drink in came Little Mike, who had been up at the house with him during the afternoon. 'How's Lemon?' we all asked. 'He won't die, boys,' was the answer, 'but we've got to do something for him and his wife. He's worked at that hole under the hill and not earned a cent till there is not half a sack of flour in the house, and only a bit of bacon no bigger than me two hands.'

"'They've got to have some grub,' said Red Horse, taking a gold pan from behind the counter, and pulling out his sack he dumped into it a good ounce of gold dust.

"'Pass it along,' cried Don O'Neil, who had just won a doubloon from Jose Garcia at his monte table, and into the pan he pitched the coin. 'This will bring me better luck,' said Jose, and into the pan he threw another doubloon.

"'It's mine durn,' said young Grummett a fat Dutchman, and he chucked in a specimen worth $10 or $15.

"'Count me in on that,' cried a black-whiskered chap we called 'Bones,' and so it went on until thar was at least $250 in the pan. Now, you wouldn't believe it, stranger, but that thar Red Horse was so mighty bashful that he wouldn't take the money to the widder—no, I mean the woman we thought likely to be one—so Big George and I had to carry it up and explain the case.

"Well, I'll tell you I would rather have taken a good thumping than to have seen that woman cry when she tried to thank us and to have us thank the rest of the boys for her. Why, more water run out of her eyes than would come through a small sluice when we were a-cleaning up. As for Lemon, he said: 'Boys, I knew you were all white, and when I get the old channel open it shall come back to you.'

"We didn't answer, for a feller with one leg broken and the other badly hurt wasn't the one we were going to tell his Gold Bank wasn't worth the old pick and shovel that had been left in thar when he was kivered up. The doctor came out several times until Lemon could get about on crutches, and then he said to Big George and I, 'Boys, that fellow needs to go down to the bay, where there's a better doctor than I am, before he'll be much account. His wife must go too, for she is wore out watching and helping take keer of him,' and with that, stranger, he took $50 out of his pocket and handed it toward Big George, saying, 'You must raise some money on the crick and send them down to Frisco.' George and I looked at each other a moment, and then I said: 'No, doc, you have done more than your share coming over here and setting him upon his feet. If you say they must go to the bay, why go it is if it takes every —— cent thar is on Spanish Crick.'

"We held a meeting that night at Dad Morley's, after notifying the boys, and in less than an hour we pungled up $1,000. You did not catch us taking that up to the house, not a bit. We waited until the next day, when Doc Moore came over and gave it to him. He then sent them off in good shape a day or two later, and we all settled down to digging gold, playing poker and drinking whisky for the next two months.

"One day there came a letter to me from Lemon, saying he and his wife would come up next Sunday.

"He had written once or twice to say he was getting along first rate, and had thrown away the sticks, and was going on his own legs now. We opened their cabin and Little Mike went up and cooked supper, and had some of the nicest trout you ever saw and some biscuits that were as nice as a woman could bake.

"As they rode up they were mighty glad to see us, but when that woman tried to thank us for what we had done her eyes filled and she could hardly speak. 'Let us hear you laugh once more,' cried Mike, 'thim's the thanks for us.'

"Lemon was soon able to do a little work, clerked in a store, kept books for the butcher shop, and later on got a job of forking rocks out of a sluice whar the work was not very hard. In a few weeks he was himself again, except being a little lame in one leg, which was likely to last. Then, stranger," and the tall miner looked at me earnestly, "what do you suppose Lemon did?"

"Left the place and never paid you back a cent," I replied.

"Went to work in the crick like any other man would," said the driver.

"Neither one nor t'other," answered the miner, "but he went back into that old tunnel under the hill."

"Went back there again?" said I. "I would have thought he had had enough of that place."

"So we all thought, was the reply; "but he went back thar, cleaned out the dirt that had caved, timbered up the drift, and hired Big George and I to help him get the thing in shape."

"You were a couple of fools," said the driver.

"That's what we were," was the reply, "but he was so dead in earnest that we let him have some money to get grub and tools and then hired out to help him run that tunnel 50 feet back into the hill." The tall miner stopped a moment to get his black pipe out, and began to fill it with tobacco, evidently thinking of the bygone times on Spanish creek. As he lighted the pipe and began smoking he said:

"Right thar is whar we made a mistake. You see Lemon offered us one-half the Gold Bank if we'd go in with him and finish the tunnel, but we'd rather have his word to pay us back for the money that he borrowed than to have the whole hill, and so I say right thar is whar we made a mistake, for the third day we struck gravel."

"Good pay?" I asked.

"Best kind," was the answer. "We took out $1,000 the first day and only had three sluices and a small head of water. It were just speckled all over with gold. Every time we dug out a boulder the spot under it fairly sparkled with the yaller dust. It was the old channel that Lemon had preached to us about and was as full of gold as Spanish Crick was of small bowlders. It didn't take him long to pay back every cent that he owed, pay his doctor's bills and get square with all hands. Then he began to whoop it up in style. Put in a big flume, bought a big head of water and had 30 or 40 men at work running drifts and wheeling out pay dirt. Before the mine was worked out he had taken from it over $200,000. You see right thar is whar we missed it in not taking Lemon's offer. When it come Christmas he gave us all a big blowout. I 'low thar was 150 sat down to dinner and we had a meal that would have been hard to beat, but I don't know as we enjoyed it any better than the Christmas before when we all helped get the grub. Lemon and his wife moved down to Frisco and he made a heap of money in mines afterward, for he owned about a dozen in different sections. Along in the spring thar was a box come to us from Lemon's wife, and in it was a little note to Big George, Red Horse, Little Mike and I, asking us to accept the things from her. Thar was the nicest hunting and fishing outfit in that box you ever saw. Double-barrelled shotguns, with powder and shot flasks and all the extra things that ever belonged to a gun, for Big George and Little Mike, besides ammunition enough to last for a year. Thar was a regular fishing rig for Red Horse, with three or four rods, mounted as handsome as could be, and more flies and hooks and lines than he could use in many a day. I got the handsomest rifle that could be bought in the city, and I tell you, my friend, that it was mounted in silver that must have cost $100 just for that alone. My name was engraved on it, with the words, 'To the kindest friend Dick Lemon and his wife had in the mines.'

"Didn't we set 'em up for the boys that night? All of us got roaring drunk and didn't get sober all the next day. That old lava hill which we had called Lemon's Luck was worked for the next ten years and at one time there were over one hundred men employed in the mine. It was a regular gold bank, as sure as you are born. None of us have ever seen Dick's wife since she lived here on the creek, but I'll bet my bottom dollar that she has got the same kind heart that she had then if her hair is gray and the red is faded out of her cheeks. She was the boss woman of these diggings for a fact."

At this moment we reached a little mining town where the loquacious miner made his home and after a social drink at the bar of the little hotel I bade him goodbye and resumed my journey.—San Francisco Call.

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